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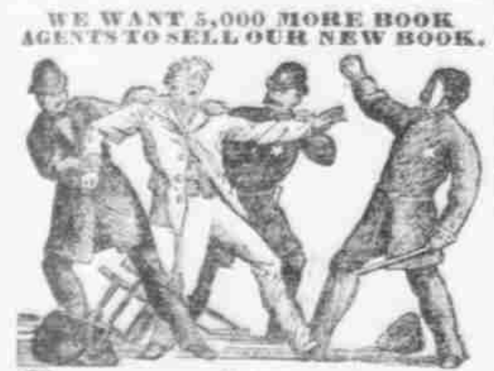

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GOING TO SCHOOL.

There's an army that musters its legions
And marches to roll-call each day;
And happy and blest are the regions
Which lie in the army's bright way.
They troop over hillock and hollow,
They spring across brooklet and pool,
And gayly and cheerily follow
The summons which bids them to school.

By thousands the army is numbered,
Its soldiers are fresh as the morn;
Not one is by sorrow encumbered,
Not one is by care overborne.
At decimals sometimes they stumbled,
And sometimes by verbs are perplexed;
And the proudest grows saddened and humbled
When a question is passed to the next.

But forgot at the briefest vacation
Are problems and puzzles and prose,
The grief of the stern conjugation,
That late was a fountain of woes;
And the army goes back to its duty
The hour that the play time is done,
Resplendent in love and in beauty,
Unmatched 'neath the light of the sun.

They gather, this wonderful army,
In field and in grove and in street;
Their voices are music to charm me,
So ringing and eager and sweet.
Their cheeks are as red as a cherry,
Their eyes are as pure as the day,
And the sound of their marching is merry,
Whenever they pass on their way.

There are people forever a-sighing
And saying the world is all wrong;
But somehow their doubts take to flying
At the sight of this wonderful throng.
The world may be clouded and weary,
Of trouble and toil may be full,
But at least there is hope where the cheery,
Dear children are going to school.
—[Mrs. Margaret E. Sangster.

FROM THE DARK BEYOND.

A Ghostly Adventure on Lake Huron.

"It was in the sixties," said Capt. Smithers of the bark Windward, "that I met with a curious adventure on the Lake Huron.

"We were in the Lake Superior ore trade, running out of Cleveland, and on the return trip we generally managed to pick up a light freight of machinery and general cargo.

"At the time of which I speak I had command of a schooner called the Black Eagle.

"Well, one night late in the Summer, the tug had scarcely let go of us at the foot of Lake Huron, when it came on to blow great guns.

"We got the schooner snug and shipshape for bad weather and let her skip, having the wind from the southeast. This gave us our course up the lake, but within an hour we had everything double-reefed and the two men at the wheel.

"The sea began to get up in a terrible way, and as I stood on the quarter, and looked back at the waves following us with racehorse speed, it seemed as if every one must break over us.

"It was near midnight and we were abreast of Lexington, or a little above, when I suddenly heard a hail from off our starboard bow.

"Mind you, the whole crew were on deck at this time, and the schooner was climbing up one hill and sliding down another in a way to make you think her bottom had been greased for the occasion. I had two men on the lookout forward, but they had reported nothing.

"'Schooner ahoy!' came from the water.

"I ran forward to the starboard shrouds of the foremast, and peered into the storm and darkness, but could see nothing.

"'Schooner ahoy!' came the hail again. 'Stand by to take my line.'

"Next instant the end of a heaving line flew over my shoulder, and as I pulled in on it, assisted by one of the lookouts, a skiff drew alongside and a man climbed upon the rail.

"I was that weak in the knees I could hardly stand up. A man coming aboard of us in such a cockle shell in such a sea as that was truly remarkable, and you must add to this the fact that he sat there on the schooner's rail as cool as ice and bawled out to me:

"'Hope I haven't put you to any trouble, Capt. Smithers!'

"'Who are you, and where do you come from?' I shouted in his ear.

"'I'm Capt. Zane of the brig Petrel. Don't you know your old friends, eh?'

"That made me jump, and such of the crew as had crowded around us gave him sea room pretty quick.

"Capt. Zane left Buffalo in the Petrel five years before that, and his craft had gone down in a blow with all hands. I had known him well, and in truth this chap on the rail, now that I came to look closer, was as near like him as a twin brother, except that his hair had grown whiter.

"'You—you can't be Capt. Zane,' I shouted.

"'Oh, I can't, eh?' he replied, and tapered off with a laugh which set my blood to tingling. 'Pretty fairish blow, Capt. Smithers. Maybe you have some good whiskey in the cabin?'

"Like one walkin' in a dream I went to the cabin and secured a flask of whiskey and returned with it.

"'Ah, that's more like it,' he chuckled, as he reached out for the flask. 'Here's to a speedy voyage both ways.'

"He put the flask to his lips, and, as I'm a living man, he didn't let go until he had drained the last drop. The crew had all crowded aft to be out of his way, and, though I wanted to follow them, my pride held me back.

"As he handed me the flask back, I said to him:

"'I thought the Petrel went down years ago?'

"'Y-e-s,' he chuckled.

"'And Capt. Zane went with her?'

"'Oh! he did! Ha! ha! ha! Say, Smithers, you'd better keep her head up a point more, for the wind's drawing more to the East.'

"He reached out his hand as if to lay it on my shoulder, and I started back.

"At that instant there came a flash of lightning so bright that I could have told the color of a man's hair 200 feet away—a report as if a dozen cannon had been fired at once—and I felt myself struck down.

"When I came to, the cook was fussing over me, and the rest of the crew were sitting about in a dazed way or had crept down into fo'castle. Morning was just breaking, and, though the wind had gone down some, there was a heavy sea running and the schooner was head to it, wheel lashed, and drifting with dry decks.

"It was a long time before I could comprehend what had happened or get at the facts," continued the captain.

"It seemed that the cap on the mainmast had been struck by lightning. While little injury had been done, the shock had knocked everybody except the cook senseless. Some of the men recovered after a quarter of an hour, some remained as if dead for nearly two hours. I was one of the last ones up.

"Now, as to what happened after I went down, I give you the word of the cook, who was a respectable colored man, and not given to lying.

"Capt. Zane jumped down off the rail, let go throat and peak halyards all around, and while he went aloft to stow fore and main topsails the schooner steered herself.

"When he came down he took the wheel, held the craft up until the jib was full, and then brought her about with her nose to the wind without shipping a pail of water. Then he pulled and trimmed, hauled the main-sail up a bit to counterbalance, and when the wheel had been lashed amidships the Black Eagle bowed and nodded and drove off before the gale in ship-shape fashion.

"When I got my bearings Port Austin light was less than five miles away, and the wind had gone down so that we had little trouble to bring the schooner back on her course.

"As soon as we reached Houghton every blessed man of the crew, mate and cook included, gave me the slip.

"Money couldn't have hired one of them to make another voyage in the Black Eagle while I was in command, believing as they did, that my old friend was likely to come aboard again any time."

To Tell Horses' Ages.

The full-grown horse possesses twenty-four back teeth, that is six in each side of each jaw; these are called molars or grinders. He has twelve front teeth, that is six in each jaw. Mares have no tushes.

The foal has either at its birth, or shortly afterward, eight milk teeth, that is, four in each jaw; at about twelve months two more milk teeth come in each jaw. These remain unchanged till he is three years old.

The mouth of the yearling and two years old cannot be confounded. The yearling mouth shows no signs of use, and the corner teeth are shells only; at two years old these teeth are strong and well grown, and the corner teeth filled up.

A little before three years old the two centre teeth of each jaw fall out, and are replaced by permanent teeth.

A little before four the two teeth on each side of the centre teeth are replaced by permanent ones.

A little before five, the two remaining teeth are shed, and in their place come permanent ones.

The upper milk teeth usually fall out first.

Thus the mouth is complete as to its front teeth; the corner tooth, however, is but imperfectly developed, being at present a shell only; this shell at six years old has filled up, and is a complete tooth. This is the difference between a five and a six-year-old.

The tushes appear between three and a half years and four years old, and they take nearly two years to arrive at their full growth. These teeth, as the horse grows older, get blunter and shorter, and so to an experienced judge are a sure indication of age.

Up to six years old the mouth is in a distinct and periodical state of structural change. There is no difficulty in determing the age up to that date.

After that the age must be judged by the shape of the mouth and the appearance of the teeth called the mark.

At six years of age the cups leave two centre teeth above, at seven the next two above, and at eight the outer or corner teeth above.

At nine the two centre teeth below lose the cups, at ten the next two below, and at eleven the outer or corner teeth below.

After a little practice the close observer can scarcely make a mistake. The changes that occur are the same in all horses, or nearly so.—[Sportsman.

Woman's Dress a Hundred Years Ago.

Devoted as she was to the world of fashion, Miss Frampton did not admire all its ways. Under the date of 1780 she wrote:

"My sister, Phillis Wallaston, now between sixteen and seventeen, was beginning to be produced a little in the world.

"At that time everybody wore powder and pomatum; a large triangular thing called a cushion, to which the hair was frizzed up with three or four enormous curls on each side; the higher the pyramid of hair, gauze, feathers and other ornaments was carried the more fashionable it was thought, and such was the labor employed to rear the fabric that night caps were made in proportion to it and covered over the hair, immensely long black pins, double and single, powder, pomatum and all ready for the next day.

"I think I, remember hearing that twenty-four large pins were by no means an unusual number to go to bed with on your head.

"The perfection of figure, according to the then fashion, was the smallness of the circumference into which your unfortunate waist could be compressed, and many a poor girl hurt her health very materially by trying to rival the reigning beauty of that day, the Duchess of Rutland, who was said to squeeze herself to the size of an orange and a half.

"Small hoops were worn in a morning and larger for a dress, some going outward as they went downward, something in the form of a bell.

"Sacques were very common; my mother constantly wore them. They were dresses with loose backs and a stomacher.

"Gauze handkerchiefs trimmed with blond, were worn on the neck."—[London Athenæum.

Imitation in Fashions.

It is to the advantage of that large section of the people who make their livelihood by supplying the rest of the world with clothes that fashions should change quickly, so that new clothes may be bought before the old have been worn out, because the latter have become *outré*.

On the part of some people there is a constant demand for novelty; they do not like to wear things, imitations of which have been obtained by "Jack, Tom and Harry," or "Mary, Jane and Eliza."

Consequently, the tradesman's brain is busy to devise the novelties which are in demand. Failing this demand he will devise a novelty all the same, and, carefully introducing it to a select few, he knows that by imitation a large demand for it will soon be created.

Now, to devise a real novelty is something which requires positive genius, and as this commodity is rare, the majority of the new fashions which are constantly appearing are, in reality, only modifications of bygone styles.

Thus it is with the well-known "masher" collar, hat and stick, with the dancing pump and Queen Anne shoe, with the crinolette and padded shoulders and hips.

A prediction has been made to me by the head of a fashionable firm that crinolettes will be all the rage during the season of 1886, and, although it is devoutly to be wished that this will not be the case, it is highly probable that the prediction will be fulfilled, for the style of 1885 has led up to it, and trade influence can accomplish the rest.

As the American said: "It is never safe to prophesy unless you know," and the prophet in this case had made up his mind to make a large sale of the article in question. The Quaker's advice to his son: "Make money, my boy! honestly, if you can; but make money!" requires no repetition to men of this stamp, for they have long followed it implicitly.

It is wonderful how people will submit to be humbugged in the sacred name of Fashion.—[Ballin's "Science of Dress."

HOW WE PLAYED "WORD STORIES."

Verbal Investigation as a Pleasant and Profitable Pastime.

Most words have a story of their own, sometimes quite a romantic one, often philosophic, always suggestive; frequently taking the one who would explore for himself away down deep into the roots of things, writes Amanda B. Harris in Wide Awake.

To trace them, follow them up, look into the derivations and combinations, hunt up the compounds and collaterals and find out incidents about them is a study absolutely inexhaustible; and that it may become a pleasant pastime you shall see.

Our company was made up of two elderly persons, several in the sophomore class, from the college close by, and three high school girls.

The elders had the advantage of much reading and experience, but the others had something quite as available, for they were fresh from their Latin, German and French; and the proposition, by the by, came from one of these young damsels who thought there was romance enough about language to make it worth while to look into it.

Our chief tools were two big dictionaries (unabridged); and some modern school books were resorted to as helps. We began alphabetically, and for our first experiment (if I may call it so) selected words beginning with A.

Of course picturesque words were chosen, not dry adverbs or prepositions or such as nothing special could be made of; and the plan was to find out everything possible about the special word he or she had picked out; what it was derived from, and any incidents connected with it, including the reading of any poem or quotation from the poets where it was especially the subject.

You will at once perceive that this brought into exercise not only research but the critical, discriminating faculties, and that the horizon widened and widened as we went on, and that we found ourselves in the very best company.

Now for an illustration, let me tell you a little about the experience with the letter C. The list brought in was one of the most picturesque; and at one word—the first—we were away back in the region of romance and poesy, of history and tyranny.

The list began with curfew, and the one who had chosen it immediately gave the derivation and explained what the couvre-feu was—"an immense bowl-shaped cover with one-third cut out, ornamented and with a handle; in fact, an elaborate fender, shutting over the fire and almost enclosing it"—I give her own words.

Then the story of the Norman tyranny over the Saxons was told, and in five minutes every one was on the alert to tell something about the curfew, whereupon one enthusiastic girl cried out:

"Oh, life is not long enough to learn all one wants to; isn't this delicious!"

You see this one word "curfew" means and comprehends so much that all the other words were for the time being left out in the cold, as the most roguish of the sophomores said. You would have thought those youths and maidens had discovered a gold mine all of a sudden. It was a perfect treasure house of things poetic and romantic—that word.

They read the meaning in Webster; they read it in Worcester; they made it out to be from the Norman French; they produced a dilapidated Johnson's dictionary of MDCCLX., and read the venerable Dr. Samuel's definition; they went to the history of England to see when the order to put out the lights and fires was first enforced, and when in the reign of William Rufus the curfew was abolished; one of the sophomores, who was a law fledgling, quoted Blackstone on the subject, and the fair suggester of the word referred us to the third chapter of "Ivanhoe" (recommending us to read that romance afresh, and so setting us all agog to renew our acquaintance with the Waverley Novels), and then, having come prepared, she quoted Milton's lines in "Il Penseroso":

Oft on a plat of rising ground
I hear the far off curfew sound,

and the verse in Gray's Elegy, finishing her part by repeating the familiar "Curfew must not ring to-night."

"Well done for curfew," said the eldest of the elders, "that is a good beginning."

The other words were candidate, coif, cur, coin, cup-bearer, chrism-losing, croquet, Christmas. Volumes of matter at that rate of choice was the unanimous opinion.

What was to become of the C family if here was a sample? Above all where would the rest of the alphabet find a chance?

A Guest of "Old Hickory," at the White House.

Not long ago I heard an old gentleman tell with great delight of how he was a guest at the White House.

It was during Andrew Jackson's first term. His father was an ardent admirer of Jackson, and insisted that the son, then just of age, should make a pilgrimage to Washington for the sole purpose of seeing the old hero.

They lived at Erie, Penn., and the long journey had to be made on horseback. The young man took the tedious ride, and, after refreshing himself at a Washington hotel, went up to the White House and asked to see the President.

When he was admitted he told Jackson that he had ridden all the way from Erie to see him. The president asked his business, and was highly pleased when he was told that the object of the visit had been accomplished in obtaining an interview.

Jackson asked where the young man was stopping, and on being told, insisted on sending down for his horse and saddlebags and retaining him as a guest at the White House. For a week the young Pennsylvanian enjoyed "Old Hickory's" hospitality.

On the morning of his departure his horse, with the saddlebags across his back, was led in front of the White House, and the President came out, as any good old farmer would have done, to shake hands and wish him a safe journey home.

A Word for Burglars.

W. S. Gilbert, in the London Times, says:

"For my part, I could never quite understand the prejudice against burglars. An unarrested burglar gives employment to innumerable telegraph clerks, police, officers, railway officials, and possibly also to surgeons, coroners, undertakers, and monument masons. As soon as he is in custody, the services of a whole army of solicitors, barristers, judges, grand and petty jurymen, reporters, governors of jails, and prison warders are called into requisition. Really, the burglar does more good than harm."

Hearing and Doing.

One lady said to another: "Have you been to church to-day? We had a most beautiful sermon on training children."

"No; I was at home doing it," was the reply.—[Boston Herald.

Chapter of Connecticut History.

Prudence Crandall, whose school for colored children at Canterbury, Conn., was broken up by a mob fifty years ago, is living in Kansas old and poor.

OF INTEREST TO STUTTERERS.

Facts Which May Be of Service to Sufferers from the Habit of Stammering.

Stammering is an affection of the vocal organs, causing a hesitancy and difficulty of utterance. The best authorities now regard its origin as distinct from any physical defect.

There can be no doubt that the impediment is aggravated by physical weakness or debility of any kind, but these influences have nothing to do with the primary cause of the infirmity.

A nervous dread of speaking is usually associated with stammering, but this is rather a result than a cause. If constitutional nervousness was productive of stammering the number of cases would be much greater and include an excess of females over males, whereas the fact is that men furnish by far the greater proportion of those so affected, besides stammerers are not in general persons of weak nerves otherwise than in the act of speaking.

Nervousness is associated with speech in stammering because of the consciousness that the defect is made the subject of observation.

The strength of the impediment lies in habit, in mismanagement of the breath and organs of utterance, rendered habitual in extreme youth; and the removal of the defect depends upon the acquirement of voluntary control over the organs of speech.

Children have often been known to be infected with the habit by the most casual example. If, on the first appearance of this defect on the part of a child, parents and nurses were careful to check it by patient direction and instruction, an unfortunate habit of a lifetime might always be prevented.

Stammering usually makes its appearance at about the fifth year, but harshness and impatience with children, especially if there is constitutional timidity combined with natural slowness of mental action, may induce it at even a much later period.

The varieties of stammering are very great. Sometimes there is great muscular disturbance and a painful effort to articulate certain letters. This trouble arises from disordered respiration and disappears when the habit of closing the glottis is overcome and the air is allowed to pass freely in and out of the lungs.

Another trouble consists in the reiteration of syllables before words can be fully formed. The source of this difficulty arises from the habit of trying to speak with the mouth rather than the throat. All effort of speech should proceed from the throat, and when this change is made, fluency can be easily regained.

Stammering is in nearly every case quite curable by the cultivation of a habit of correct speaking. This can only be acquired by studying the processes of speech, the relation of breath to articulate sound, the position of the tongue and other vocal organs, and a patient application of these principles in slow and watchful exercise.

The lungs constitute a pair of bellows, and the mouth in all its varying shapes the nozzle of the bellows. The passage of the throat must be kept open and the breath expelled by means of the ascent of the diaphragm, not by downward pressure of the chest.

All sound originates in the throat, and all effort in speech must be thrown back behind the articulating organs, which must be kept passive, yielding to the air, always opening to give it exit, and never resisting it by the ascent of the tongue or of the jaw.

The head must be held firmly on the neck to give free play to the organs, and the fact never forgotten that fluency of speech depends upon the unrestrained emission of the material of speech, which is breath.

The one difficulty found in curing stammering by the application of these common-sense principles is that the victim of the habit has not the needed patience and persistence to apply them.—[Chicago Inter-Ocean.

A Gallant Pickpocket.

A New York Fifth avenue belle went to the theatre. On returning home after the performance she discovered that her breastpin, which was quite valuable, had been stolen. She was very sorry, for the breastpin was a present.

A few days afterwards the young lady received the following letter:

"The writer of these lines has the honor to inform you that he knows where your breastpin is, and will return it cheerfully under certain conditions.

"I do not expect to receive a reward in money, since I regard it as exceedingly vulgar to accept money from a lady whom I idolize as much as I do you. On the other hand it would be very stupid in me to return your breastpin without getting some equivalent.

"Taking into consideration my consuming love for you, I'll return the missing ornament for a single kiss from your rosy lips.

"To-morrow morning I will be at the corner of Madison avenue and 56th street with the missing jewelry. If you are willing to pay my price, I will, after pressing a kiss on the aforesaid lips, press the breastpin in your hand. No questions asked.—(Signed)—One of your admirers."

The young lady did not know what to do. She wanted to get her breastpin back, but she did not care to pay the price. She hit upon the idea of sending her servant girl in her place.

The servant girl put in an appearance at the appointed hour and place. She was heavily veiled.

A well-dressed gentleman approached and asked:

"Do you accept the terms?"

"I do."

The stranger familiarly embraced her on the European plan, and simultaneously imprinted a large three by seven kiss on her mouth, that caused the policeman on the corner to start. He thought it was a pistol shot.

"Here is what I promised," he remarked after the formality had been complied with, "but," he added, "you will find it like the kiss—not quite what it was represented to be, as you are only the servant, not the mistress," handing her something wrapped up in paper.

After he had retired, which he did immediately, the servant examined the paper and found that it contained only a small piece of wood.

Made All the Difference.

A young widow, whose husband had been dead a month, and whom she had always supposed to be free from small vices, was overhauling his clothes. She found a large plug of tobacco in a coat pocket.

"Oh, George! George!" she exclaimed despairingly, "you and I will never meet in the good world!"

In another pocket of the same garment she found a life insurance policy for $5,000, of which she had before known nothing, and she burst forth exultantly:

"Oh yes we will! we will! Heaven will forgive him his one little fault!"

Fifty Years a Queen.

H. A. Keyser, who lectured before the Boston Scientific Society recently, stated that a diamond worth $800,000 is being cut in Amsterdam—the chief city of the world for such work—and that the gem is to be given to Queen Victoria on the fiftieth anniversary of her ascension to the throne. She ascended the throne in June, 1837.

POKER JACK, OF KYUSE.

The Tragic End of His Child Sweetheart.

In 1877 the camp of Kyuse, in Montana, was about the wickedest place in America. It was hidden away from the world on three sides by great mountain walls that went up to the sky, and battled daily in mighty struggle with the sunlight that was ever trying to shoot down to the narrow streets of this mining town.

On the fourth side of Kyuse was a valley that stretched away with green slopes, crossed by many rivers, to the Bad Lands.

The most impure thing in Kyuse was "Poker Jack," and the purest "Lize" Jones. One was a gambler; the other a little girl who sang in the Theatre Comique.

The one was a man of brains and nerve but a moral wreck, who neither feared men below nor the God above. "Poker Jack" ruled Kyuse at the muzzle of his pistol. "Lize" Jones was 14 years old, the daughter of the proprietor of the Comique. A shy, shrinking child, with big blue eyes and a form more delicate in outline than any belle in Kyuse could boast of.

But the child's great charm was her voice, which was mellow and of marvellous purity. Her parents realized its financial benefits by putting her on the stage when she was twelve years old. Every night when "Lize" sang the Comique coined money.

Only "Poker Jack," wicked as he was, could win a kiss or a smile from her. For him she bore a tender love, while yet she saw all of his sinfulness. She overlooked that, though, because of his tenderness to her. It was he who brought her flowers that spoke to her in purer, better words than he ever used to any other woman. It was he who became in a sense her guardian, and saved her from a fall that comes too often to girls as young as she.

This child-sweetheart let her fancy make him a hero, and so she worshiped him. Kyuse watched the affair with a critical eye, but said nothing. "Poker Jack" was too good a pistol shot to be twitted about any affair of that character.

"Lize" hated the Comique and the songs she sang there. Everything in and about the place was typical to her of all that was low and debasing in life. "Poker Jack" said one day:

"Little one, some day we'll leave the gambling and the Comique behind us—you and I—and go over the range never to come back."

That promise she never forgot.

One afternoon in June, 1877, "Lize" and Jack went down to the valley for a stroll. "Lize" was to sing that night, and, as usual, the fact depressed her.

Jack was doing his best to cheer, but with little effect, until he suggested that she sing one of his favorite songs that night. The idea of pleasing him took her heart at once, and when they reached the town she was happy.

The stage bell at the Comique rang at 8 o'clock that night, and the curtain rolled up and "Lize" came out, greeted with a whirlwind of applause. She was dressed unusually pretty in some flimsy gauze interlaced with ribbons, and at her throat a mountain rose—Jack's contribution. She looked down on the motley crowd before her until she caught his eye, and then she smiled a glad recognition.

It was a terrible position in which to place a child. Kyuse society consisted of gamblers and miners and soldiers. Naturally, then, the Comique was one great bar-room. The visitors gathered around tables, in box-stalls or the gallery. Smoking, drinking and talking went on at all times.

Out of the pit, from the stalls and gallery came clouds of smoke, laden with poisoned perfume of vile liquors. It curled up and around the rafters in ghostly shape—circled in on the stage until it enveloped the child.

Her eyes were fixed on Jack, his raised to hers, and she was only singing to him.

"The hoofs of my steed are shod with fire!" she sang, while in her mind she was wondering would the day-dream of a better world ever come true to her and Jack. "I love but thee," forgotten were all but Jack as she sang this line, this wail of the mountains.

A blue-coated soldier leaned across Jack's table and spoke to him. What he said no one knew, but that the two men were quarreling was apparent.

"I love thee with a love that shall not die," was heard, and the tenderness in the tones struck tender chords in Jack's heart, and awoke strange memories. He turned to the soldier and shoved him back to his seat.

As she came to the last line, "Until the leaves of the judgment book unfold," she saw Jack and the soldier rise in a deadly struggle. Pistols flashed in the air, and as the last words fell from her lips, quick, sharp reports rang out, the lights were extinguished, and a murder was committed in the Theatre Comique.

As quick as it came the storm blew past, and the lights flashed out once more.

On the stage lay "Lize." A stray bullet had passed through her lungs and the beautiful voice was hushed forever.—[Philadelphia News.

Served Him Right.

There was one man who didn't take kindly to the late accident on the West Shore by which a dozen or more trunks were smashed and their contents ruined.

When the passengers were notified to exhibit their checks and make a statement of damages this man exhibited his piece of brass and declared that nothing less than $300 would make him whole.

"Pretty valuable trunk," remarked the official.

"Yes, sir; I was going to Europe for a year."

The passengers gathered at the wrecked car to identify what had been saved; and as the parcels were handed down the numbers of the checks were called off.

Pretty soon out came a thin, lean, cadaverous old carpet-bag which did not seem to contain more than a shirt and a pair of socks, and as the number of the check was called the official consulted his list and remarked to the man:

"This is your baggage, sir?"

"Y-e-s, I think so."

"That's the $300 trunk going to Europe with you?"

"Y-e-s, that's the one."

There was a general laugh at his expense, during which he retreated to the passenger-car.

Some one presently asked him how he came to make such a "mistake," and he replied:

"Why, don't ye know, I supposed the car and everything in it had been smashed to bits. I never did have luck nohow in these railroad smash-ups."

The Advance of Photography.

Recently the volcano of Colima was caught by an instantaneous photograph at the very moment of its most extreme violence.

Last summer a German photographer photographed the lightning.

"Lady."

The word "lady" is derived from the Anglo-Saxon *hlaffie*, which is compounded of two words, *hlaf*, bread, and *weardian*, to look after, or have the care of.

APPETIZERS.

The Cause of Education.

One morning this week the son of a prominent Estelline man arrived at school about a half hour late.

"See here," said the teacher with considerable emphasis, "you're tardy just thirty minutes. Have you an excuse?"

"Why, yes, sir, you-or—you know some fellars was having a little horse race down at the track, and I went down and——"

"Been to a horse race, have you? come here, sir!" and he grasped the boy by the collar.

"W-w-w-y, I-I t-thought you wouldn't care," blubbered the youngster, "if I only stayed just a few minutes!"

"Thought I wouldn't care—well, I'll show you. Why didn't you come up and let me know about the race and I would have dismissed school so we all could have seen it? I'll teach you to remember next time when there is a chance for the scholars to improve their minds!" and he reached for a two-foot rule.—[Estelline Bell.

What She Found To Be Funny.

The other day an estimable lady was induced after much persuasion, to accompany some friends to a matinee at which was to be presented one of the prevalent combinations of burlesque and buffoonery, a plotless panorama of fun, "constructed for laughing purposes only," &c.

She bore it patiently, and while her companions were hysterical with laughter, she sat observing the actors with a faint look of disgust at what she termed their "silly actions."

An elderly gentleman directly in front of her had placed his overcoat and silk hat in the unoccupied seat next him. He was rocking to and fro with convulsive mirth.

Suddenly the hat, becoming disturbed in some way, fell to the floor and in his unwitting applause he brought his foot directly upon it and crushed it flat.

That did touch the springs of her sense of the ridiculous, and for a moment her laughter extinguished that of her mates.

Where They Came From.

The minister's wife sat on the front porch mending the clothes of one of her numerous progeny. A neighbor passing that way, stopped in for a friendly chat. A large work basket half full of buttons sat on floor of the porch.

After various remarks of a gossipy nature the visitor said:

"You seem to be well supplied with buttons, Mrs. Goodman."

"Yes, very well, indeed."

"My gracious! if there ain't two of the same buttons that my husband had on his last winter suit! I'd know 'em anywhere."

"Indeed!" said the minister's wife calmly. "I'm surprised to hear it, as all of these buttons were found in the contribution box. I thought, I might as well put them to some use, so I—what, must you go? Well, be sure and call again soon."—[Merchant Traveler.

Millions in It.

Jinks: "Well, Sambo, what are you doing now?"

Sambo: "I's tendin' bosses an' operatin' in real estate, sah."

"In real estate, eh?"

"Yes, sah. I bought a lot six months ago in Blank addition for $300, sah."

"What do you consider it worth now?"

"Nine hundred dollars, sah."

"Rather steep, Sambo. I can get lots there any day for $300. I don't see how you figure such an advance as that."

"Well, you see sah, I puts the price up $100 dollars every month, that's what the agent told me to do, sah."—[Omaha World.

Feeding on Imagination.

Poor Tutor: "Know you what I do when I hunger have? Then draw I at home on my slate with chalk a white sausage. When I right severe hunger have, draw I two. Then drink I from my mug of beer, eat a piece of bread and rub from the sausage on the slate a piece away. Then drink I again, eat again a piece bread and rub again from the sausage a piece away—till the last morsel away is; so picture I myself in it have the sausage really eaten. Behold you it is all only imagination in the world."—[Fliegende Blätter.

Why a Hen Scratches.

We do not believe that a hen scratches for a living. She scratches for exercise. If you don't believe it, watch a well-fed hen in her [illegible] cage at the market.

She will scratch on the sheet-iron floor with all the vigor of a gold digger, and affect to find things to eat with all the innocent assumption of a man who slips on the ice, breaks both legs and his back, and tries to look as though he hadn't fallen down.—[Brooklyn Eagle.

Effect of Thunder On the Cow.

A young married woman in the upper part of the city was very much worried during a storm one afternoon last summer.

Her husband had just bought a cow and put it in the stable.

As soon as it commenced to thunder, the lady rushed wildly to the kitchen and cried to her cook:

"Run, Mary, and shut the stable door; if that cow hears that thunder it will turn her milk sour."—[Washington Republic.

Had a Right To Laugh.

"Hello, Charley! What's up? Never saw you looking so jolly and happy."

"My best girl just got married."

"Got married! Why, man, is that anything to be gay and festive over? You ought to be in the last stages of melancholy."

"That's all right. You see I'm the fellow she married. I'll take a little syrup in mine."

Presence of Mind.

Art Auctioneer: "We have here, ladies and gentlemen, a most superb marine view."

Assistant (in a loud whisper): "Hold on; it's a picture of a sheep."

Auctioneer: "As I was saying, ladies and gentlemen, we have here a picture of a most superb merino. What am I offered on a bid?"—[New York Tribune.

Stretching.

"I think I'll get up and stretch my legs a little," said a tall man as the nine came in.

"Oh, don't," said another spectator who had been sitting in front of him, and who had been much embarrassed by the legs of his tall companion, "don't do that. They are too long already."—[Louisville Argus.

She Defended Her Country.

Merritt: "I see you have a new servant girl."

Little Johnny (confidentially): "Yes, and I tell you she's a corker."

Bridget (speaking up): "Indaade Oi'm not, sorr. Oi cum frum Limerick."—[Judge.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1887.

An act to repeal an act for the destruction of wolves, etc., was defeated in the House on last Tuesday.

The anti-coercion meeting held in the Academy of Music at Philadelphia on Monday evening, was large and enthusiastic. It was significant of the aid and sympathy Pennsylvania is ready at any moment to offer the down-trodden of the little Green Isle.

Editor Singerly, of the *Record*, not satisfied with his great newspaper, his manufacturing establishments, his extensive farms, his Holstein cows and blooded horses, has built himself a handsome and sprightly yacht, that will soon be launched on the waters bordering the Quaker City.

The failure of the Michigan Prohibitionists to carry the day will not have a very exhilarating influence on the movement in this State. The enthusiastic leaders of the party will, no doubt, give a satisfactory explanation as to why it failed, which will show that after all it was a victory for temperance, even if it fell short of its purpose to effect prohibition.

The advance sheets of Gen. Logan's posthumous book, "The Volunteer Soldier of America," are in the hands of Mrs. Logan, and will soon be published. It is believed that some lively controversies will be started when the book makes its appearance, and that Gen. Sherman will be placed in an embarrassing position in consequence of revelations made. Aside from making the book sell more readily, nothing is likely to be gained by the controversy.

The city of Cleveland has experienced an astonishing tidal wave of Democracy at its municipal election on Monday.—The city is generally solid for 3,000 Republican majority, but the entire Democratic ticket was elected on Monday, by majorities ranging from 1,500 to 5,000. In Columbus, too, a Democratic victory was scored. These spring elections are not of great political importance, yet they show a disaffection in Republican ranks that portends evil to the party in more important elections, politically considered.

It is to be regretted that the carpenters of Chicago and Cincinnati deemed it necessary to come out on strikes in order to further their interests. Whether strikes in the long run pay, even if the employed receive the accession demanded, is a question upon which opinions differ; but the time has come when the people throughout the country are so thoroughly awake to the interests of labor that labor grievances can find a better way of fair adjustment than by strikes. This being the case, strikers forfeit the sympathy and aid they might otherwise obtain.

As was generally anticipated, Charles S. Fairchild was appointed by the President to succeed Secretary Manning at the head of the Treasury Department.—Mr. Fairchild is thoroughly conversant with the duties of the position, and the change of hands on deck will not change the course formerly pursued nor cause any uneasiness in the business or commercial world. The appointment meets with the hearty approval of the country at large. Isaac H. Maynard, also of New York, will fill Mr. Fairchild's vacated position of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, a post of trust for which he is well fitted.

Of the spring elections which occurred in different parts of the country this week, those in Kansas and Michigan have an especial interest; the former because of the woman vote, and the latter because of the prohibitory amendment, submitted to the voters of the State. In Kansas the returns show that the introduction of the new voting element has not worked any very marked changes in the character of the result.—It could hardly be expected, however, that the first election at which the women cast their ballots, there would be a complete revolution in results. The returns from Michigan indicate that prohibition met a Waterloo, about 3,500 majority being polled against it.

With the death of John G. Saxe, which occurred on the last day of March, another of America's talented poets has passed into the realm of the beyond. His ready pen now lies motionless and his muse that inspired to such quaint and rythmic measures will never more awake the echoes among his native New England hills, nor charm the hearts of the lovers of our language. He had passed his three score years and ten, and would have reached another milestone had he lived until the first of June. He practiced law several years in his native county in Vermont, and for six years edited the Burlington *Sentinel*. Was Democratic candidate for Governor once, but was defeated. He was popular as a reader and lecturer, and presented with fine effect his own humorous poems—many of them satires on the foibles and follies of society.

The Knights of Labor Convention called to meet at Harrisburg, Thursday, the 7th inst., has an opportunity of demonstrating to this Commonwealth the necessity as well as the good faith of the organization it represents. The delegates would do well, before they advise too much legislation, or are too outspoken in their demands, to imitate the prudent reserve and caution exemplified by Master Workman Powderly. The organization, by its representatives at this Convention to consider pending legislation, should evince an honesty of purpose to have such measures only enacted as will redound to the greatest good to the greatest number. By manifesting good judgment, statesmanship and a high regard for the institutions and statutes that elevate and ennoble, it will give itself a high standing in the estimation of even those who have heretofore regarded it with more or less suspicion.

The Governor, in accordance with a resolution passed by the Legislature, has appointed Friday, April 22d, as Arbor Day, recommending that the people of this Commonwealth devote that day to the planting of trees and shrubbery along highways, in school grounds and other places. When it is considered that the necessities of this country will at no distant day demand that forest culture be studied as a science, the setting aside of such a day by the highest authority of the State is of more importance than is generally supposed.

The feeling of sympathy is still growing for Ireland. Several State Legislatures during the last week have in the bitterest language denounced the coercion measures adopted by the British Government. In the House at Harrisburg the following was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The British House of Commons has under consideration, and is preparing to put into effect, a so-called crimes bill, whose provisions and intent are to stamp out constitutional liberty in Ireland, and to abolish the freedom of the press, the right of free speech and the suspension of trial by jury for political reasons only; therefore,

Resolved, That the House of Representatives hereby enters its protest against the enforcement of such heartless coercion measures upon a people struggling under the galling yoke of a feudal aristocracy, and honorably seeking a higher political autonomy, and that we extend to Gladstone and Parnell and their supporters, as well as to the bleeding and down-trodden in Ireland the sympathy of the free and prosperous millions of this Commonwealth.

Public meetings are being held all over the country daily, adding their protest to the general outcry against Tory oppression. A very significant fact, too, is that these demonstrations are not confined to this country, but the great mass of English people are rising up in approval of the course pursued by Gladstone and Parnell in opposition to the coercion bill.

Charles H. J. Taylor, the young colored man who will represent this Republic in Liberia, in accordance with his appointment as U. S. Minister to that country by President Cleveland, has given the Republican party a cruel blow, and knocked all the scare out of one-half its campaign thunder. During every Presidential campaign since 1864 the Republican party has fought the War of the Rebellion over, lashed the rebels into subjection, saved the Union, freed the slaves. All the evils of secession and slavery have been held up before the aroused apprehension of the poor negro as a necessary accompaniment to a Democratic Administration. Now since a Democratic Administration has been tried, the sensational campaign liar is compelled to sing dumb, while the persons he cajoled in their innocence and ignorance are seeing new light by the lamp of experience. Mr. Taylor, in speaking on this subject says: "President Cleveland's Administration has been as a second coming of Christ to the colored people. It has really. He has allayed the idea of the negro that the Democratic party was his enemy. Visions of slavery chains again pictured to them with the advent of Democratic power have disappeared, and they now see that they were deceived. I tell you candidly that two-thirds of the colored vote will be cast for the Democratic Presidential nominee in 1888."

The election which took place in Chicago, Tuesday, shows that the majority of the voters in that wide-awake city are still for law and order. The elements of Anarchy and Socialism which threatened to dominate the city, have been downed by about 30,000 majority. This was done by a coalition of Republican and Democratic forces, arrayed against the United Labor party. It is but just to say for the Labor party that only a small proportion of them could be classed as Anarchists and Socialists, but from the fact that these lawless elements allied themselves with the Labor party, the latter was tainted by them, and was as a consequence defeated. The defeat has its valuable lessons for all labor movements, and must be heeded if success is desired. The majority of American citizens even in the largest and most corrupt of our cities is always for law and order, and any organization or class of individuals which openly defies them must go to the wall. Anarchy, moreover, in a free and law-abiding country has a withering touch, and all honest labor organizations should avoid contact with it as they would avoid a viper. The indications are that if the United Labor party of Chicago had eliminated from its ranks all the lawless and disreputable elements that were harbored there for the sake of their votes, it would have borne off the palm of victory on Tuesday, but it did not, and thereby is explained its defeat.

In the selection of candidates for 1888, there can be no doubt but that the mass of the Republican party is for Blaine, while the quiet under currents from the Democratic cohorts as unerringly point to Cleveland as their next standard bearer. The Washington *Gazette*, of Sunday last, in a lengthy article advocates the renomination of Cleveland, and believes if the Democratic party follows the dictates of common sense and renominates him, the Republican party will not have a ghost of a chance to win, no matter if it nominates Blaine, Sherman, or any other man taken from its ranks. The reader of political events cannot ignore the fact that President Cleveland is gradually growing in popularity both within and without his party. While a few disaffected leaders and professional spoilsmen have tried to create an adverse public sentiment, his steady and conservative course has disarmed them to such an extent that they are no longer formidable opponents.—Business men of all parties have confidence in his judgment and now that, under his Administration, there is a healthy condition of trade and an encouraging industrial growth, the general disposition will be to retain him rather than have business convulsed by a change. The drift of public opinion is toward him, and the largely increasing number of people in this country who wisely care more for the business interests of the country than partyism will gravitate to his support. Taking all the circumstances into consideration, his renomination seems to be a foregone conclusion, and his election sure.

Salisbury's Second Thought.

It has always been England's boast that misruled people all over the world found the strong hand of her government stretched out between the tyrant and his victim. English men of letters never rise to such glowing dithyrambics as in detailing the humane intervention of British statesmanship in the affairs of downtrodden peoples. More than this, when official England has held back, or seemed deaf to the wrongs of peoples, the English masses have met in great assemblages, and, with the aid of the press compelled action.

Elizabeth upheld the fainting hopes of the Dutch. William and Anne put armies at the disposal of the small German states. Pitt involved his country in the colossal debt the nation is still groaning under, to preserve the continent from the insatiate ambition of the Corsican. Gladstone upheld the Greeks, and in 1878, when the Christian provinces of the Turk were weighted with intolerable burdens, he routed the most idolized minister since Pitt by his flaming harangues.

It is not necessary to examine the selfishness or self-seeking motives behind England's ever-ready sympathy for persecuted peoples. It is one of the phenomena of history that the heart of England is always open to the appeal of misruled peoples. Byron, embarking in a mad attempt to overturn the Turk in Greece, aroused aristocratic England, and both men and money were at his command. Yet a greater than Byron—Shelley—pleaded, and pleaded in vain, for national laws and humane methods in dealing with Ireland. Parliament and people have inveighed against the tyrannical suppression of the Polish people. Gladstone gave the Greeks back the Ionian Isles. But neither Gladstone nor the people have as yet turned the aristocratic rulers of Great Britain to see the wrongs put upon the Irish people. It is the amazing tergiversation of the British nobility that makes all conjecture as to the end of the present monstrous attempt at national suppression vain.—If the Tories were amenable to any of the considerations that move men in power, nothing would be easier to predict than the outcome of the present coercion measure. But they are not.—The "stupid party" they have long been called, and if they were left by themselves they would stand small chance of doing mischief. But the Whig element of the Liberal party, which has been liberal only from tradition, is now inspiring Tory measures and upholding Tory prejudices. The Marquis of Hartington, who charges his brother's murder upon the Irish people, is inspired by a fanatic hatred against Gladstone for the condonation of that crime, and he has enough influence with a certain number of rank-worshiping members to hold them in opposition to all the convictions of their political lives. The group of Radicals behind Chamberlain are a more uncertain quantity. For the moment, they seem to assent to Chamberlain's attitude, but when English opinion has expressed itself against the renewal of the political warfare of a century, these men will fly from the Birmingham boss. The indignant protest of Gladstone and the almost furious denunciation of the provincial press, have already brought a second thought to the Tory Jugurtha. Salisbury has concluded to withdraw the clause forcing Irish trials on English soil. When the projected mass meetings have been heard from, when the counties of England, Scotland and Wales have expressed themselves on the proposed promulgation of Russian laws in the empire, perhaps even the Hartingtonian marplots may recognize that the last verdict at the polls was a "snap" judgment, and that the heart of England is still true to Gladstone—still true to the old impulse to redeem the downtrodden.—*N. Y. Star.*

Deadhead or Dead Conscience.

The New Jersey Legislature proposes to compel the railroads of that State to carry free all officers of the State Government. In other words the railroads are to be required to give the officials of New Jersey free transportation in addition to the salaries and emoluments already received by them from the State. If the salaries and emoluments of State officials in New Jersey be not adequate, why should not the Legislature increase them, instead of putting this burden on the railroads? Should the railroads be disposed to resist this unjust legislation, which is to require of them a valuable service without due compensation, there would not be a court in New Jersey that could be persuaded to enforce the law.

In Pennsylvania there is no apparent necessity for such a law as that proposed in New Jersey. The State officials and many of the Judges of the Courts of Pennsylvania ride with free passes, notwithstanding the provision of the State Constitution that "no railroad, railway or other transportation company shall grant free passes." This provision is being evaded by its official violators, who excuse themselves with the poor plea that the prohibition against the "grant" of free passes is upon the railroad companies, and does not prevent acceptance of these gifts.

Every State official and every Judge of Pennsylvania has taken an oath to "support, obey and defend the Constitution of the Commonwealth." Yet after having taken the oath, they have connived with the railroad corporations to violate that provision of the Constitution that prohibits the granting of free passes. Besides, every one of these State officials and judges has taken an oath that he "will not knowingly receive, directly or indirectly, any moneys or other valuable thing for the performance or non-performance of any act or duty pertaining to my office, other than the compensation allowed by law." The trick upon conscience by which this solemn oath is evaded is that these railroad passes are not regarded as a "valuable thing," and that they were not accepted "for the performance or non performance of any act or duty." If a juror should be known to accept valuable gifts from a defendant or plaintiff in a suit, that would be good ground for challenge. Yet State officials, Judges and legislators who may be called upon to decide the most important questions in which railroad companies shall be concerned, have accepted from these corporations free passes, given them solely because they are Judges, officials and legislators, with power to determine those questions.—*Phila Record.*

The State's Money.

The monthly report of the State Treasurer shows that there was in the general fund on April 1st, $2,145,113.32, of which amount $595,113.32 was transferred to the sinking fund under the provisions of the act of June 23, 1885, requiring on January 1st and April 1st during legislative years the transfer to the sinking fund all in excess of $1,550,000. There has been paid, during this session, to Senators, members and employes of the Legislature, $209,545. Of the moneys in the general fund there is is deposited in the Allegheny National Bank, $435,831.11; Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank, Philadelphia, $377,906.16, and the People's Bank, Philadelphia, $305,862.50. Three banks of Harrisburg have on deposit of this fund, $350,830.29.

The attempts of the agent of Lord Lansdowne to compromise with the tenants of his estate in Ireland having failed, the work of evicting all who refuse to pay the rents demanded will be resumed about April 20.

The New Railroad Law.

The new law regulating Inter-State commerce went into effect on last Tuesday. Railroad officials must, under fear of civil and criminal penalties, publish their rates and make just and reasonable charges. They cannot give preferences or discriminate by special rate, drawback or other device, nor can they charge more for the short haul than the longer haul in the same direction when circumstances are "substantially similar."

The five Commissioners who have been appointed to aid in the enforcement of this law occupy peculiar positions. They are to make rules for the regulation of the railroads; then they will execute them; and, finally, sit in judgment on their own acts. The Commission will possess an extraordinary power over the commerce of the country. In exercising the peculiar discretion which has been vested in them to prescribe the measure of publicity for rates, and to suspend the short haul principle in special cases, the Commissioners will encounter many difficulties. An organized movement has been made by the railroad companies to prepare pitfalls for them. Applications are pouring in from all parts of the country for the exercise of the dispensing power of the Commission, and mercantile organizations, the members of which are apparently ignorant of the subject, are concurring in these demands. There will be an absence of opposition in many cases, and unless the Commissioners shall draw the lines with accuracy and distinctness they may become involved in an unpleasant tangle. As Macauley said, in another connection, it is evidently our wisdom "to watch with jealousy the first beginnings of encroachment, and never to suffer irregularities, even when harmless in themselves, to pass unchallenged, lest they acquire the force of precedent."

A Queer Boston Notion.

A Boston jury has decided, as a matter of fact that barber shop shaving on Sunday is not "a work of necessity or charity," and is therefore unlawful.

What queer ideas have filtered down to the dwellers at the Hub, thro' many generations of Purians and pharisees Shaving on Sunday is, of course, not a work of charity, as the little checks that follow it call for a cash payment. But if one of these jurymen had been accustomed to the services of a "tonsorial artist," and should undertake to shave himself of a Sunday morning, he would very quickly conclude that public shaving is a work of necessity. If the custom of the good old town calls for clean faces on Sunday morning, as is the style in other cities less highly civilized than Boston boasts of being, the necessity of shaving is again apparent. And if the old "Blue Laws" have so lapsed into a state of innocuous desuetude as to permit a husband to kiss his wife on Sunday, a smooth chin becomes a matter of charity if not of necessity.

Those Boston jurors are a scrupulous lot. We should like to borrow a few of them for the next boodle trial.—*N. Y. World.*

It May Be So.

The Baltimore *Sun* is authority for the statement that one of the Pennsylvania State Senators who was along with Governor Beaver's visiting party to Virginia, was quite free in expressing his opinion in Richmond, that the Federal Government ought to assume the ante-war debts of the Southern States, or loan the money to the States to discharge that indebtedness.

It may be that this is a new political scheme of the Republican leaders, designed to make an impression upon the Southern vote. It isn't at all unlikely that, having failed to effect anything of consequence with the bloody shirt, they have concluded to give up bullying and try the influence of bribery.

Although they have made a vast amount of noise in the past about the Democrats wanting to pay rebel debts, it would be just like their consistency if they should be the first to propose an arrangement of that kind for a political consideration. Beaver may be the advance agent of such a scheme.—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

Prof. Wiggins's tongue is again wagging. He predicts an earthquake, affecting both Europe and America, and which is to occur in August or September next. The position of certain planets will cause this disturbance.

There is something well-nigh heroic in the make-up of this man Wiggins. So far as attentive study of his record can avail, there is nothing to show that any prophecy he ever made has been fulfilled. On the other hand, no great disturbance of the elements has occurred for some years past, which has not been followed by an assertion from Wiggins that he had predicted the phenomenon. He possesses in all its untamed grandeur that kind of colossal "cheek" which stands "unhurt amidst the war of elements, the wreck of matter and the crush of worlds." Nothing but time and the physical decay which is certain to overcome at length even such brass-ribbed men as Wiggins, can avail to quiet a tongue which has worked much mischief with its ill-advised activity.

A Washington special says "A friend of Murat Halstead is authority for the statement that Mr. Halstead has lately received from Whitelaw Reid a letter asserting that the time has come at last for Mr. Blaine to let go his grip upon the Republican party, as far as the Presidency is concerned. The letter adds that all that is necessary to cause the *Tribune* to swing into line is the positive assurance that Mr. Sherman is going into the Convention with a solid delegation from Ohio. This letter was not intended for publication, but the news has been circulated among Sherman's friends to prove that the Sherman boom is not all on the wane."

Near Xenia, Ohio, the other day a man abused his wife in a shameful way, and some of the employes of the powder works heard of it. They quietly took the man to the river, ducked him under the nice, cold water to reduce his swelled head and then ordered him "to git."—This is a much more effective way of making it unpleasant for the wife-beater than arresting him, but, after all, the whipping-post is the best remedy. It goes clean to the root of the disease.

An official statement by the Pennsylvania railroad company, just issued, says the Pittsburg *Times*, shows that if its locomotives, cars and trucks of all kinds were placed together in a straight line they would cover a distance of 335 miles. They number in all 55,370. Including those on the lines west of Pittsburgh, they would, if put together, cover a distance of 605 miles.

Wonderful Cures.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for two years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always. Sold by E. James, of Ebensburg and W. W. McAteer, of Loretto.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Ex-Governor Palmer says he has not asked the President for the Austrian mission, nor has the mission been offered to him.

—Miss Catharine Wolfe, the well-known wealthy and charitable lady, died at her home in New York on Monday morning.

—Nine persons were seriously poisoned at Memphis on Sunday by eating ice cream. The doctors think the patients will recover.

—Nicholas Irwin, of Helfenstein, Northumberland county, was found dead on the road near that place on Monday night, and foul play is suspected.

—Miss Dellis Condron, of Hollidaysburg, has for merit, been promoted to a $1,200 clerkship in the Pension Department at Washington, D. C.

—Wilkesbarre raised $200 Sunday night to aid the Irish anti-coercion fund, and will hold a great meeting Monday evening to protest against coercion.

—Policeman Michael O'Brien was shot and fatally wounded on Sunday night, at Chicago, by a tough named Timothy Grady, whom he was trying to arrest. Grady is under arrest.

—The extensive slaughter house, stable and ice house of Henry Kroeling, on Charles street, Allegheny, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning. Loss, $18 000; insurance, $10 000.

—The latest figures on the election in Michigan place the Republican plurality on the State ticket at about 8,000, while on the prohibitory amendment the opposition majority will be about 3 500.

—"Pink eye" has appeared in Reading and is spreading rapidly. Thirty horses of the City Passenger Railway Company, together with a large number of horses owned by private parties, are affected with it.

—W. G. Rogers, James Swaney, J. B. Callahan, John Ready, John Britt and H. C. Baughman were terribly burned by an explosion of molten metal in the Edgar Thomson Steel Works, at Braddock's, Monday.

—Rev. Kenna, a former curate of St Thomas' Catholic Church at Braddock, now of St. Andrew's Church, Allegheny, was on Monday night presented with a purse containing $300, a fine gold watch, chain, cross and locket by the members of St. Thomas' congregation.

—Thomas McDevitt, a Philadelphia man was cut about the face and neck with a pen knife, during a fight in that city on last Sunday morning. He was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital, where his injuries were pronounced not serious. He declined to reveal the name of his assailant.

—News just received from Yorkville S. C. announces the lynching of five negroes there at 4 o'clock Tuesday morning. The men murdered a boy last December who informed on them about stealing from the fields. They were brought to Columbia some time ago for safety, and went to Yorkville yesterday for trial.

—A wire-rope company at Williamsport has orders on hand that will keep it busy for a year to come. The cables for the street railways in Philadelphia and other cities are to be turned out at Williamsport, and the leading stockholders in the cable roads have become interested in the business of making wire ropes.

—A large quantity of dynamite stored in a frame shanty on the outskirts of Reading exploded on Monday forenoon. Andrew L. Wite had both legs blown off and will die. Two Italians, names not known, were badly injured, one having his body torn open. Samuel Wertz was also badly hurt. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

—Mr. S. F. Picking, of Somerset, has been tendered and accepted a position in the United States Light-House Service. This service is under the control of a Board of Naval officers, of which Commander H. F. Picking, his brother, is Secretary. Mr. Picking left Somerset last Monday for Chicago, where he for the present will be stationed.

—D. Harbison, a resident of Karns City, has for some time past been suffering from neuralgia, and on last Monday night the pain was so intense that he became violently insane, and attempted to cut his throat with a razor. He fought desperately with his family, and finally rushed from the house and thus far searching parties have failed to find him

—On Monday night Charles Emerick, an attorney and owner of an Opera House in Paris, Indiana, made some remarks reflecting on the character of the wife of Deputy City Marshal Miller. Miller met Emerick on Tuesday and knocked him down, then as he lay on the sidewalk he kicked him violently, breaking his neck, and he died at once. Miller was held to bail.

—Guernsey Baker, a farmer residing about four miles from Harmonsburg, Crawford County, was instantly killed last Saturday afternoon while engaged in felling timber. A tree, in falling, caught him, and his uplifted ax was buried to the hold in his brain. Baker was a veteran of the late war, was forty-seven years of age, and leaves a wife and five children in destitute circumstances.

—One of the walls of a four-story brick building at the corner of Bunker and Halsted streets Chicago, fell in on Monday morning, almost wrecking the structure. The building had not been enclosed and the disaster was caused by the very strong wind which was blowing. Some of the masonry fell outward and almost wrecked a frame store adjoining. No one was seriously injured.

—Fifteen years ago Charles Berthiaume, of Terrebonne, Canada, left his young wife and went to California to make his fortune. At the end of a year Mrs. Berthiaume heard that her husband was dead, and when, a year or two later, a neighbor asked her hand in marriage, she said "Yes." The other day Berthiaume appeared alive and well and claimed his wife, and the village priest has decided that she must live with him.

—A disastrous ending to an "April fool" joke came on Sunday when the arm of William Hoffman was amputated at his home in Pittsburg. Hoffman works at Sutton's buckle works on Ridge avenue. On Friday afternoon he called the attention of a fellow workman to some defect in the machinery, which did not exist, and in pointing it out caught his arm in a belt, and it was terribly mangled before the machine could be stopped.

—Over six thousand carpenters went out on a strike at Chicago, on Monday morning. They have resolved that nothing shall be done in their line until all the bosses, or at least the great majority of them, have acceded to their demands for eight hours per day and thirty-five cents per hour. Thus far only ninety employers have expressed willingness to come to terms with the men, while three hundred other bosses have either positively refused or kept silence.

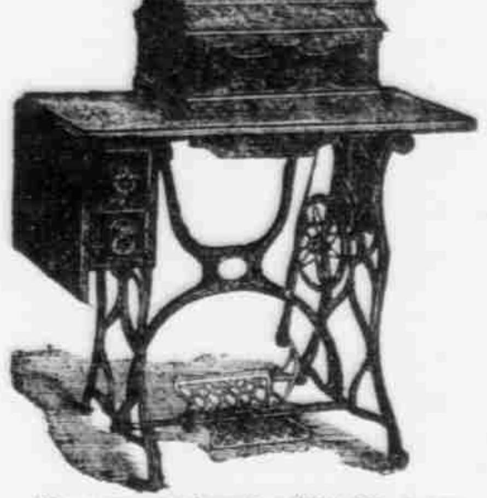
—Arthur Schuling, 13 years old, was shot in the head on Tuesday afternoon by Bernard Reilly, 14 years old. The shooting occurred in grammar school 68, New York City, where both were scholars. Reilly was skylarking with an old loaded pepper-box pistol. Suddenly the weapon exploded. The bullet struck young Schuling in the head and fractured the skull. Surgeons say he cannot live. The principal could not find a policeman and sent out a fire alarm. Engines quickly arrived, a crowd gathered and much excitement was shown, all thinking the schoolhouse was on fire. The police finally came, but Reilly had escaped. Later he was arrested and locked up.

OH! MY BACK
Every strain or cold attacks that weak back and nearly prostrates you.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY
Trade Mark. On Every Bottle.
THE BEST TONIC
PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

Strengthens the Muscles, Steadies the Nerves, Enriches the Blood, Gives New Vigor.
Dr. J. L. Myers, Fairfield, Iowa, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is the best Iron medicine I have known in my 30 years' practice. I have found it specially beneficial in nervous or physical exhaustion, and in all debilitating ailments that bear so heavily on the system. Use it freely in my own family."
Mr. W. F. Brown, 537 Main St., Covington, Ky., says: "I was completely broken down in health and troubled with pains in my back. Brown's Iron Bitters entirely restored me to health."
Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

ONLY $20.
This Style Philadelphia Singer.*



Other companies charge from $40 to $60. A complete set of attachments with each machine. Also Johnson Ruffler, Johnson Tucker, and box of Four Hemmers and a Binder. 15 DAYS' TRIAL in your own house before you pay one cent. Every machine WARRANTED FOR 3 YEARS. Send for Circular.
C. A. WOOD COMPANY,
17 North 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED.
Remunerative employment offered energetic and reliable men. Address,
Security Mutual Benefit Society,
233 Broadway, New York.
Nov. 26, '86-3 m.

Blairsville, Pa., Ladies' Seminary.
Beautiful grounds, commodious building heated by steam, healthful location, thorough instruction. Eight resident teachers. Furnished room, board, light, and tuition in regular course
$200 PER YEAR.
Special advantages in Art and Music. Thirty-fifth year begins Sept. 8th, 1886. For Catalogue, apply to REV. T. R. EWING, D. D.,
July 23, 1886. Principal.

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED,
Toledo Grades Unrivalled. For samples, quotations and information, address
S. W. FLOWER & CO Toledo, Ohio.

HARDER TO BEAT NOW THAN EVER BEFORE.
Our constant aim is to improve the Crop value of our
$25.00 PHOSPHATE
This PHOSPHATE will demonstrate to farmers, that its crop value is as great as articles that are estimated worth thirty-five to forty-five dollars per ton. Try it and be convinced.
If your dealer has none of our goods on hand, send your order direct to us.
Send for Baugh's Phosphate Guide, Prices, etc.
BAUGH & SONS,
Manufacturers of
RAW BONE MANURES,
20 South Delaware Avenue,
ESTABLISHED 1855. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
the popular favorite for dressing the hair, Restoring color when gray, and preventing Dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

PARKER'S TONIC
The best Cough Cure you can use, And the best preventive known for Consumption. It cures bodily pains, and all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Urinary Organs and all Female Complaints. The feeble and sick, struggling against disease, and slowly drifting towards the grave, will in most cases recover their health by the timely use of Parker's Tonic, but delay is dangerous. Take it in time. Sold by all Druggists in large bottles at $1.00.

HINDERCORNS
The safest, surest, quickest and best cure for Corns, Bunions, Warts, Moles, Callouses, &c. Hinders their further growth. Stops all pain. Gives no trouble. Makes the feet comfortable. Hindercorns cures when everything else fails. Sold by Druggists at 15c. Hiscox & Co., N. Y.

SALESMEN WANTED.
to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock! Steady employment guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Apply at once stating age. (Refer to this paper.) CHAS. H. CHASE,
Feb. 25. 2m. Rochester, N. Y.

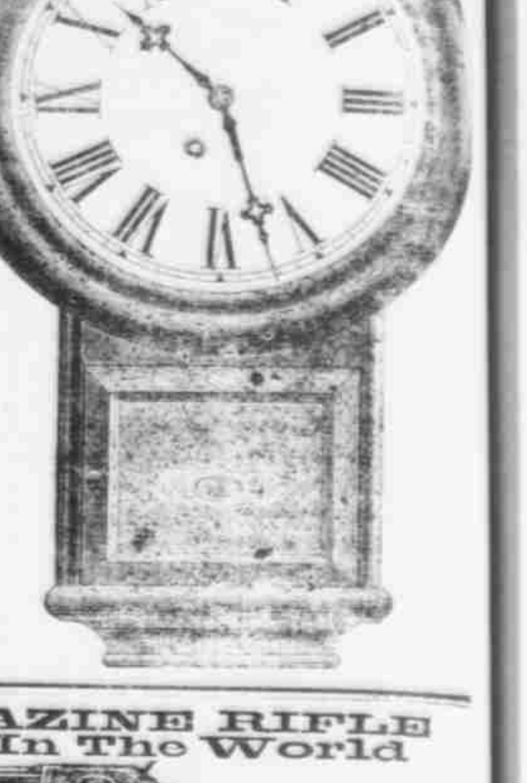
BARBER SHOP.
The undersigned invites the citizens of Ebensburg and public generally to call at his shop on Centre St., Ebensburg, Pa., (opposite the Mountain House saloon), where he will be found ready to accomodate them with a clean shave or a hair cut on short notice.
By keeping everything neat and tidy about my shop I expect to merit a liberal share of patronage.
March 11, '87. PETER WILHELM.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
In the Orphans' Court of Cambria county in the matter of the first and final account of Joshua Aurandt, executor of last will and testament of William Tiley, deceased:
Having been appointed by said Court to make distribution of the fund in the hands of the accountant, notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office in the borough of Ebensburg on Monday, the 18 day of April, 1887, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to discharge the duties of said appointment when and where all persons interested may attend or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.
DONALD E. DUFTON,
Ebensburg, Pa., Mch. 25. Auditor.

Administrator's Notice.
Estate of Mary Jane Troxell, deceased.
Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned in the estate of Mary J. Troxell, late of Gallitzin borough, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to
JOHN J. TROXELL,
T. J. TROXELL,
Gallitzin, March 4, 1887. Administrators.

THIS PAPER MAY BE FOUND ON FILE AT GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

CARL RIVINIUS
—PRACTICAL—
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
—AND DEALER IN—
Watches, Clocks,
—JEWELRY,—
Silverware, Musical Instruments
—AND—
Optical Goods.
Sole Agent
—FOR THE—
Celebrated Rockford WATCHES.
Columbia and Fredonia Watches.
In Key and Stem Winders.
LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KINDS of JEWELRY always on hand.
☞ My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.
☞ ALL WORK GUARANTEED ☜
CARL RIVINIUS.
Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885.-tf.



MARLIN MAGAZINE RIFLE Best In The World

For large or small game—32 calibre, 40 grains powder; 38 cal. 55 gr.; 40 cal. 60 gr.; 45 cal. 70 and 85 gr. The strongest shooting rifle made. Perfect accuracy guaranteed and the only absolutely safe rifle on the market. Prices reduced.
BALLARD Gallery, Sporting and Target Rifles, world renowned. The standard for target shooting, hunting, and shooting galleries. All calibres from 22 to 45. Made in fourteen different styles, prices from $18.00 up. Send for illustrated catalogue.
MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO., New Haven, Conn.
Two targets made with one of our 22 calibre rifles, twenty consecutive shots after fifty shots had already been fired and no cleaning during the entire seventy shots. These guns carry off nearly all the prizes at target matches because they are always accurate and reliable.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency
T. W. DICK,
General Insurance Agent,
EBENSBURG, PA.

R. L. JOHNSTON, M. J. BUCK, A. W. BUCK.
Johnston, Buck & Co.,
BANKERS,
Ebensburg, Pa
Money Received on Deposit,
PAYABLE ON DEMAND.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS
COLLECTIONS MADE
AT ALL ACCESSIBLE POINTS.
DRAFTS on the Principal Cities
Bought and Sold and a
General Banking Business Transacted.
ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.
A. W. BUCK, Cashier.
Ebensburg, April 4, 1884.-tf.

1794. 1883.
Policies written at short notice in the
OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"
And other First Class Companies.
T. W. DICK,
AGENT FOR THE
OLD HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.
COMMENCED BUSINESS
1794.
Ebensburg, July 31, 1882.

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
☞ Office in Collonade Row, on Centre street.

GEO. M. READE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
☞ Office on Centre street.

M. D. KITTELL,
Attorney-at-Law,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office Armory Building, opp. Court House.

FARM FOR SALE!
A valuable farm situated in Allegheny township, Cambria county about five miles from Ebensburg and two and one-half miles from Loretto, adjoining lands of James Kaylor, W. S. Buck, and others containing
ABOUT 100 ACRES,
Having thereon erected a fine BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, large barn and all necessary outbuildings. The farm is in a fine condition, buildings all in good order and it will be sold on easy terms. For further particulars call on the undersigned on the premises.
June 4 1886. M. L. DRISCOLL.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of Patrick B. Smith, deceased.
Letters of administration cum testamento annexo having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to
JOHN F. SMITH, Adm'r C. T. A.,
Munster Twp., Jan. 21, 1887.-6t.

STAR SHAVING PARLOR!
Opposite Mountain House, in Lloyd's Building.
HIGH STREET, EBENSBURG, PA.
J. H. GANT, Proprietor.
THE PUBLIC will always find us at our place of business in business hours. Everything kept neat and cozy. CLEAN TOWELS A SPECIALTY.

FOR SALE.
A valuable Hotel property known as the Blair House, situated in the West ward of Ebensburg Pa. For further particulars call on or address the undersigned. JOHN A. BLAIR.
—Ebensburg, May 17, 1886.

ADVERTISERS by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce St., New York can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of ADVERTISING in American Newspapers. 100 Page Pamphlet 10c.

CHEAPEST and BEST. Prices Reduced
HOLMAN'S NEW PARALLEL BIBLES!
Over 2,000 pages. Fully Illustrated. Ag'ts wanted Circulars free. A. J. Holman & Co., Phila.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Letters of administration on the estate of Peter Maloy, Sr., late of Barr township, Cambria county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons are hereby notified to make payment without delay, and all those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated for settlement to
MICHAEL DOWNY,
Adm'r of Peter Maloy, dec'd.
Barr twp., Dec. 17th 1886.-6t.

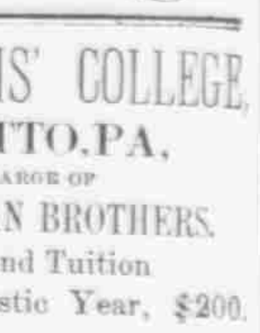
COLEMAN Business COLLEGE, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.
Occupies three Buildings. Largest and Best. More positions for graduates than all other school's combined. Life Scholarship, $40. Write for circulars. COLEMAN, PALMS & CO., Proprietors.

WANTED—LADY Active and intelligent, to represent in her own locality an old firm. References required. Permanent position and good salary. JAY BROS., 12 Barclay St., N. Y.

ST. FRANCIS' COLLEGE,
LORETTO, PA.,
IN CHARGE OF
FRANCISCAN BROTHERS.
Board and Tuition
for the Scholastic Year, $200.
March 26th, 1886. tf.

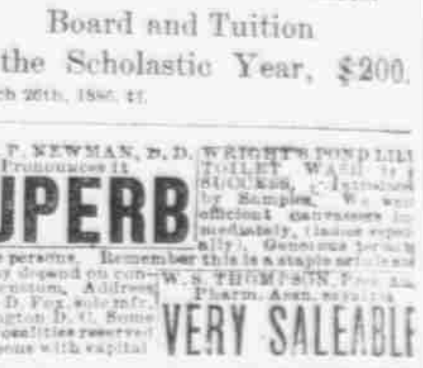
Rev. J. P. NEWMAN, D. D. Pronounces it
SUPERB
WRIGHT'S POND LILY TOILET WASH is a SUCCESS. Introduced by Samples. We want efficient canvassers immediately. Generous terms to reliable persons. Remember this is a staple article and you may depend on continued custom. Address Gilbert D. Fox, sole mfr., Washington D. C. Some choice localities reserved for persons with capital.
W. S. THOMPSON, Pres. Am. Pharm. Assn. says it is
VERY SALEABLE

ELY'S CREAM BALM. Cleanses the Head. Allays Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste, Smell, Hearing. A quick Relief. A positive cure.



A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail registered, 60 cts. Circulars free. ELY BROS Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

CARRIAGES, WAGONS & SLEIGHS



Carriage Making in all its Branches.
Painting, Trimming
and REPAIRING of all kinds done on the SHORTEST NOTICE and the LOWEST PRICES. Also, Planing, Sawing and Wood Turning with improved machinery. Also, all kinds of heavy work done. Carriage smith shop connected.
All parties trusting me with work will be honorably dealt with. All work warranted.
D. M. CHUTE.
Ebensburg, October 24, 1884.

SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE'S ACADEMY,
Young Men and Boys, Media, Penn.
12 miles from Philadelphia. Fixed price covers every expense, even books, &c. No extra charges. No incidental expenses. No examination for admission. Twelve experienced teachers, all men, and all graduates. Special opportunities for apt students to advance rapidly. Special drill for dull and backward boys. Patrons or students may select any studies or choose the regular English, Scientific, Business, Classical or Civil Engineering course. Students fitted at Media Academy are now in Harvard, Yale, Princeton and ten other Colleges and Polytechnic Schools. 10 students sent to college in 1883, 15 in 1884, 10 in 1885, 10 in 1886. A graduating class in the commercial department every year. A Physical and Chemical Laboratory, Gymnasium and Ball Ground. 1500 vols. added to the Library in 1883. Media has seven churches and a temperance charter which prohibits the sale of all intoxicating drinks. For new illustrated circular address the Principal and Proprietor, SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A. M., (Harvard Graduate) Media, Pa.

NATURE'S CURE FOR CONSTIPATION, Sick-Headache, AND DYSPEPSIA.
A RELIABLE REMEDY For Sick Stomach, For Torpid Liver, Billious Headache, Costiveness,
Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient.
It is certain in its effects. It is gentle in its action. It is palatable to the taste. It can be relied upon to cure, and it cures by assisting, not by outraging, nature. Do not take violent purgatives yourselves or allow your children to take them, always use this elegant pharmaceutical preparation, which has been for more than forty years a public favorite. Sold by druggists everywhere.

MILL FOR SALE.—The undersigned will sell at private sale his saw mill with one acre of ground and water right, situate in Elder township, Cambria county, one mile west of St. Boniface. The mill has a 16 feet overshot wheel and a circular saw, good as new. If desired I will sell the mill reserving the buildings and ground.
SEBASTIAN HOLTZ.
January 28, 1887.

INTENDING ADVERTISERS should address
GEORGE P. ROWELL & CO.,
10 Spruce Street, New York City.
FOR SELECT LIST OF 1,000 NEWSPAPERS
Will be sent free on application.
Jan. 14 '87

ALL kinds of Job work neatly and expeditiously executed at this office.

Consult Dr. La Barge, successor to DR. BUTTS
In diseases of the Blood, Skin or Bones.—Nervous Debility, Impotency, Organic Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Syphilitic and Mercurial Affections. Scientific treatment; safe and sure remedies. Deformities Treated. Call or write for list of questions to be answered by those desiring treatment by mail.
Persons suffering from Rupture should send their address, and learn something to their advantage. It is not a truss.
Address Dr. C. L. LaBarge, Pat and Physician in Charge Central Med. & Surg. Institute, 68 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo. Successor to Dr. Butts Dispensary. Established 30 Years.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - APRIL 8, 1887.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—Next Sunday is Easter.

—For nice apples, go to the Sugar Bowl.

—Catch trout if you can, from the 15th of April to the 15th of July.

—Mr. C. C. Linton, of Johnstown, spent a few days in town this week.

—The best assortment of gents' fine shoes is now on exhibition at Barkers'.

—Quite a number of our people changed their place of residence last week.

—At this season of the year, the man who prophecies fine weather should be encouraged.

—The Conklin wagon is the best wagon made, and is for sale by V. S. Barker & Bros.

—The atmosphere has been a little too cold yet to bring out the Spring loafer in all his glory.

—The "borough fathers" of Bedford have concluded to purchase a Silsby steam fire engine.

—Milton Hewitt, a Perry township, Fayette county, fruit grower, has 1,300 barrels of apples still on hand.

—Two hundred men at the Miller Brick Works, in Tyrone, on Saturday struck for an advance of 10 per cent.

—Rupture instantly relieved by the use of the celebrated Fry Truss. For sale at Davison's drug store.

—John L. Sullivan the pugilist, is billed to appear at the Opera House, Altoona, to-morrow (Saturday) evening.

—Jos. Cramer, of Indiana county, is the largest manufacturer of charcoal in the State. He employs 200 men.

—A test well for gas or oil, at Wharton furnace, Fayette county, has been abandoned at a depth of 1,560 feet.

—W. R. Black has sold his Indiana, Pa., *Progress* establishment to A. T. Morehead, formerly postmaster in Indiana.

—A swan, measuring seven feet across the wings, was shot one day recently, in the Petersburg, Huntingdon county, dam.

—The Commissioners are having glass doors put on the paper cases in the vault of the recorder's office in the Court House.

—Mr. John Sechler, a former employee of the *Herald* office, has given up the printing business for the purpose of studying law.

—The bill to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquor on Decoration Day passed the Legislature finally Tuesday of last week by vote of 109 to 83.

—The thirty-eighth annual meeting of the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, will be held in Bedford on June 29 and 30 and July 1.

—A. F. Domer, the Somerset county Republican politician, recently convicted and sentenced to prison for forging tax receipts, has applied for a pardon.

—The boy or girl, who is a regular newspaper reader, will grow up in intelligence and use good language, both in speaking and writing, even with a limited education.

—As soon as the cold snaps are over, give the alleys, back yards, gardens and premises in general, a thorough cleaning up. The debris of winter, should be carefully removed.

—Mr. William Ludwig, of the firm of Ludwig & Sons, had the misfortune to get caught in some of the machinery in their woolen mill, but we are glad to hear was not seriously hurt.

—It is probable that the act granting bounties on the scalps of wolves, wild cats, foxes, minks, weasels, hawks and owls, will, in whole or in part, be repealed by the present Legislature.

—For all kinds of fresh groceries, go to the Sugar Bowl.

—A pair of gold spectacles in a black case were lost in this place on Sunday last. One dollar reward will be paid to the finder. To whom they belong can be learned by inquiring at this office.

—The Postmaster General has issued a circular letter to postmasters calling attention to the advantages of the special delivery system and urging them to commend its use to the public.

—Ex-Congressman A. H. Coffroth's new brick residence in Somerset was destroyed by fire on Thursday morning of last week. The building was valuable, having been erected at a cost of $5,500 and was insured for $3,200.

—Alexander Rutlege, of Gallitzin, died at his home in that place on Friday last, from quinsy. He was about 30 years of age and a brother of Albert Rutledge, who was killed in a coal mine at that place on the Thursday previous.

—William Embig, employed in a saw mill at Rauchtown, Clinton county, on Monday last accidentally fell against a circular saw. His right arm was cut off and the top of his skull cut to fragments, exposing the brain. He is probably dead by this time.

—New stock of plain and decorated dishes just received at Barkers'.

—Remington Bros., of Pittsburg, the well known firm of advertising agents, have moved their quarters to the new Penn building, on Penn avenue, near Seventh street, where they have more room to transact their largely increased business.

—Miss Lizzie M. Bremier, former a teacher of the county, is canvassing the town for Ben Perley Poore's "Reminiscences of Washton's Life." It is a valuable work, extending over 60 years of social and political activity at the Capital of the United States.

—Friday, April 22d, has been fixed by Governor Beaver as Arbor Day, and the schools and citizens generally are called upon to plant trees on that day. Should the day prove unsuitable, adjournment to another time, as the citizens of any locality may determine, will be in order.

—Major William P. Elliott, died at his home in Lewistown on Saturday last at the advanced age of ninety-four years. He was a printer by trade and the oldest in the State. For many years past, however, he had not worked at the case. He was the founder of the Lewistown *Gazette*. He was a pensioner of the War of 1812.

—For an oyster stew, go to the Sugar Bowl.

—John Campbell, of Donegal, Westmoreland county was in Altoona, last week, and received $620 for walnut lumber shipped there during the winter. On the return trip he fell asleep in the cars, and when he awoke the cash was missing, having been stolen from his inside vest pocket.

—On Friday last Jacob Wilson, who shot Michael Kunzman at Gallitzin on the 26th ult, had a hearing before Judge Johnston on a *habeas corpus*. After hearing the testimony his honor fixed the amount of bail at $4,000. Up to this time Wilson has not furnished the bail and he is still confined in jail.

—It is stated that the public hardly realizes the vast amount of work that has been done upon the historical battlefield of Gettysburg. Nearly one hundred monuments, costing from $300 up to $4,000 each, have been erected, and eight miles of avenue substantially enclosed with wire fence have been constructed.

>AFTER SEEING GABLE & CO.'S NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS<

STEP FORWARD TO THE EMBROIDERY DEPARTMENT

And see their Fine Stock of Hamburg Edgings and Insertions—Fine Work on Good Cambric—just imported from Switzerland, and sold at lower prices than many jobbers wholesale them at. Prices range 1c. to $1 per yard; Special Value at 5, 10, 12 1-2, 15, 17, 20, 25, 28, 33, 37 1-2, 50c., etc. Beautiful New Swiss Edgings and Insertions very cheap. A Fine Line of Flouncing Widths in Cambric Goods, just received, at 50, 62 1-2, 75, 87 1/2, 95c., $1, etc., per yard. Bargains in All-Over Embroideries. You will find this a Very Large Stock of Beautiful Patterns to select from at Remarkably Low Prices. Ladies, Don't Miss This Rare Opportunity.

Schenk Block, 1402 Eleventh Avenue, Altoona, Pa., Gable & Co.'s Store,

WHERE EVERYBODY PAYS THE SAME PRICE.

—Mr. T. T. Bearer, of Susquehanna township, who has been for some time at Clyde, Ohio, where he was engaged in teaching, returned home on Tuesday.

—Mr. James McIntyre, of Blair township, Blair county, claims that he has killed over one hundred muskrats at the old canal reservoir during this winter.

—Between eight and nine o'clock on Wednesday evening a lamp exploded at the residence of Judge Johnston, it was quickly thrown out, which saved further destruction.

—Mr. Charles Dillon, of St. Augustine, sell will at his residence in that place on the 23d inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., a lot of personal property and also a house and five lots in that village.

—Messrs. A. W. Buck and Matthew Zahm took their departure for Philadelphia on Tuesday morning last. We understand that it is Matthews intention to remain in the city for about a month.

—James Gallagher, formerly a resident of Westmoreland county, near new Derry, died on Monday at Lloydsville, this county. He was fifty-five years of age. His wife and five or six children survive him.

—John Grady, a young man who was sent to the penitentiary from this county about a year ago, for robbing freight cars on the P. R. R., died in that institution on Sunday last, of typhoid fever. His home was in Prospect, and his term was within a month of expiration.

—Mr. Samuel O'Hara, of Munster township, was taken seriously ill on Monday and fears were entertained for his recovery. A physician was summoned and went down from this place and we are glad to note that Mr. O'Hara is now improving and hope that he will speedily recover.

—On Tuesday last Mr. Andrew Strittmatter, of Carroll township, purchased from Messrs. Davis Brothers of this place, their store room at the terminus of the railroad in this place, for the sum of $1,200. Mr. Strittmatter will take possession on the 1st of May, and will continue the flour and feed business.

—On last Saturday evening a fight occurred at the Rush House, in Millville borough, between the landlord Andrew Winn and a man named Dunn. After the melee was over it was found that Winn had bitten off Dunn's nose and Dunn had bitten off Winn's chin. No arrests were made as the honors were about even.

—If you want to buy a fine jersey heifer calf, V. S. Barker has one for sale.

—Mr. William H. Davis, who last week moved into the house formerly occupied by Mr. L. J. Driggs on Monday last again moved, he having in the meantime purchased the property adjoining A. V. Barker, Esq. on Horner street and Mr. Joseph Brown having purchased the house just vacated by Mr. Davis, into which Mr. Brown at once moved.

—The surviving members of the 125th Regiment P. V., will hold a reunion on the battlefield at Antietam on September 16 and 17 next. Comrades should report whether or not they will participate. Those residing east of Tyrone shall forward their names to Milton S. Lytle, Huntington, those west of Tyrone to J. D. Hicks, Altoona.

—At a regular meeting of the Ebensburg Brass Band on Tuesday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President Harry Lloyd; Vice President, Felix Ludwig; Treasurer, Carl Rivinius; Secretary, Otis Lloyd; Assistant Secretary, John Leighty; Leader, John Leighty; Assistant Leader, Matthew Zahm; Property Holder, Samuel Ludwig.

—Mr. Frank Moran, of Allegheny township, will dispose of a large amount of personal property, consisting of live stock, farming implements, hay, grain, and household furniture at his farm in said township, on Monday next. Mr. Moran has been residing on the same farm for upwards of forty years and has a large amount of property to sell. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock A. M.

—While the court was in session during the present week, one afternoon, and while every one present was listening to catch the words of one of the attorneys, who was earnestly arguing a case, a gentleman walked up the aisle and whispered to the court crier the fact that John Owens' store on High street, was the cheapest place to buy dry goods, dress goods, boots and shoes, groceries and provisions, and don't you forget it.

—At a meeting of the miners of Irwin and vicinity, Friday, the condition on which the coal companies will pay 60 cents per ton for mining was accepted. It is that the miners shall work at that rate for one year from April 1st. An amendment to the motion to accept was adopted. It declared that the acceptance was not because the miners considered the terms reasonable, but because they regarded a strike at the present time inexpedient.

—Don't you forget that V. S. Barker & Bros. have the largest and best assortment of carpets, oilcloths, wall paper and such goods, in town.

—Monday's Johnstown *Tribune* says: "A young man named McLaughlin, whose home is above the old Cabria Furnace, while walking along the towpath near the Cambria Iron Company's pumping station, below Cooperscale, about 10 o'clock Saturday night, fell over the cinder bank into the river. He was intoxicated, and for over an hour floundered about in the water. Finally he succeeded in getting up the bank and into the pumping-house. He was very much exhausted. Had there been much water in the river he would have drowned.

—Charles Miller, a young man who was living with Mr. Levi Brubaker, an aged farmer of Somerset township, Somerset county, was arrested and jailed at Somerset last week for robbing his employer of some fifty dollars. It is aleged that while Mr. Brubaker and his family were at church Sunday morning the money was stolen by Miller from an old trunk in Mr. Brubaker's house. He was unable to furnish bail and was committed to jail to await trial at the coming May term of court. About forty dollars of the stolen money was found upon his person when he was arrested.

—Friday evening about 5 o'clock Daniel McFall, of Prospect, a suburb of Johnstown, kicked Johnnie Cronin, of that place, in the stomach, inflicting injuries that may terminate fatally. McFall was arrested and committed to jail in default of $1,000 bail. While the policeman was conducting McFall to the station, en route for Ebensburg, he had quite a "tussle" with the prisoner, owing to the attempt of the latter to gouge the policeman's eyes out on the iron picket fence in front of the telegraph office in Johnstown. However the policeman got the better of him, and delivered him safely in Ebensburg.

—Miss Emma Litzsinger, of Altoona, is visiting the Misses Blairs of this place.

—Dr. M. J. Buck of Altoona, spent a few hours in town one day last week.

—Mrs. F. Lyte, took her departure this (Thursday) afternoon to join her husband at Kane, Pa.

—Father Bowen, of St. Francis College, Loretto, died at the Mercy Hospital in Pittsburgh, on Wednesday.

—Dr. J. L. Waiters, formerly of Houtzdale, has located in Carrolltown, where he intends practising his profession.

—Miss Mary A. Angus, of East Taylor township, left on last Friday for Africa where she intends engaging in missionary work.

—It is less than a quarter of a century since the war, and the government has paid out over eight hundred millions of dollars in pensions.

—It is said that Richard Trotter, at one a resident of Lilly, but who removed to Iowa several years ago, died lately at his Western home.

—The excavation is being made for the foundation for the monument to the memory of the late Rev. Father Christy, in the Catholic cemetery in this place.

—Miss Alice Vaughan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Vaughan, and sister of Mr. Homer Vaughan, editor of the Altoona *Sunday News*, died in that city on April 1st.

—Danial McFarlane, a Scotchman, with his family, consisting of a wife, seventeen sons and three daughters, arrived at Scottdale recently. He hopes to secure employment in the coke regions for this battalion of bonnie Scots.

—Mr. F. D. Burgoon, of Ashville, dropped in to see us on Monday. Mr. Burgoon is the proprietor of a hotel in that thriving town, and the travelling public, when passing that way will find themselves well cared for at his house.

—Mr. Richard Tibbott, who has the contract for repairing the house recently purchased by Editor Lloyd of the *Herald*, let the building down about eighteen inches, on Thursday, adding considerably to the building's appearance.

—Of the 125 postoffices in Pennsylvania ending in "burgh," the United States Official Postal Guide gives but three that do not use the "h" namely, Harlansburg, Lawrence county; Harrisburg, Dauphin county; and Loysburg, Bedford county. In addressing your letters to all others (with the exception of these three) attach the "h," and you will be following up the law laid down by the Postoffice Department.

—Mr John McConnell, of Gaysport, Blair county, a traveling salesman, well known here, and Mr. W. W. Saupp of Altoona, formerly of Chest Springs, who is also well known in this county, have embarked in the clothing business in Altoona, in the St. Lawrence Hotel building on 11th Avenue. As both of the gentlemen are first class business men and have hosts of friends in Altoona and wherever they are known, we have no doubt but that their undertaking will be a successful enterprise and we hope that they may have a booming trade.

—The Johnstown *Tribune* of Tuesday says: Ed. O'Brien, of Lilly's, was in Greensburg yesterday searching for his only son, Joseph, who ran away from home in 1885. He had been led to believe that a boy going by the name of John Wise, and who had been working for a farmer in the northern part of Westmoreland Co. was his son, but when he reached the farm found he had left. Mr. O'Brien says his boy was led away by evil companions. If living he is now only fourteen years of age. He is very anxious to reclaim him. The boy's mother has died since he ran away.

—About 9 o'clock on Monday morning, the rapid rap-tap-tap of the fire bell alarmed the people of Ebensburg, and started them with a rush from all directions toward the engine house, all eagerly enquiring where the fire was. The hose carriage was run out and started for the East ward, it was soon ascertained that the fire was at the dwelling house of Mr. Isaac Davis. The fire originated in the roof, and it is supposed that it caught from a spark from the chimney, but before the hose carriage got to the ground, was under control, several of the first arrivals having mounted the roof, and with buckets of water subdued the flames before they had made any headway. The damage to the building is but slight.

—William Hazlett, a resident of Young township, Indiana county hanged himself on a peach tree on Thursday, March 31. Deceased came to this county from Butler county some fifteen years ago and was engaged in mining in some of the coal banks about West Lebanon. For some years he has been sick and unable to properly provide for his large family—a wife and seven children and the township had to come to his relief. It is supposed that his mental faculties became impaired on account of his money troubles and caused him to commit the rash act. The family live in the old McKissen school house and the place where the unfortunate came to his death by his own hands was but a short distance from his home.—*Indiana Progress.*

—Peter Hamilton, second son of Mr. John Hamilton, met with a severe, if not fatal, accident about 11 o'clock on Tuesday forenoon. Young Hamilton, it seems, was at work at in Mentzer's coal mine at Benscreek, where he is employed as driver, and while on his way out of the mine with a load of coal, another car in front broke loose in some way and ran into the one he was bringing out, knocking it from the back and against young Hamilton, who was caught between the car and the side of the drift, fracturing his right arm and injuring him internally. Promptly as possible the unfortunate lad was removed from the mine by four of his fellow employees, who carried him on a stretcher to the railroad station, whence he was taken home on Mail train about one hour after the accident. Dr. Deveraux, of Summit, was then sent for and did all he could to relieve the sufferings of the injured lad, whose case he considers quite serious, but by no means hopeless.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents Per box. For sale by E. James and W. W. McAteer, of Loretto.

Cream and Cold Weather.

What a luxury is a bath in summer. Surely, but a greater luxury is a clear head in winter; just when almost everybody is sneezing and snuffling with a cold in the head. But when you are attacked use Ely's Cream Balm. It cures colds in the head, and what is better, it cures the worst cases of chronic catarrh and hay fever. Not a liquid, not a snuff. Pleasant to use. Quick relief. Radical cure.

An Interesting Paper.

We have been shown an interesting paper in the possession of A. T. Pindle Esq., being a plan of the old United States Senate Chamber; the diagram shows the alignment of desks, with the name of each member constituting that august and memorable body, when it convened at the first session, of the Thirty First congress, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty. There were then but thirty states in the Union. California was seeking admission at that session, and John C. Fremont, the son-in-law of Thomas Hart Benton, "Old Bullion," had been returned by the Legislature of that Golden territory as one of her Senators, and was claiming recognition and a seat. The claims of the new State were powerfully advocated by Benton, Seward, Hale and others of free soil or other proclivities, but their pleas and arguments were successfully resisted by Clay, Webster, Cass, Foote and other members on the constitutional grounds of insufficient population, irregularity, etc. It was a battle of intellectual giants and never can be forgotten by those who heard the splendid debates upon that occasion. Among the historic names of that session who are designed "to go down to the sounding ages" we find Henry Clay, of Kentucky; Daniel Webster, of Massachusetts; Wm. H. Seward, of New York; Thos. H. Benton, of Missouri; Stephen A. Douglas and James Shields, of Illinois; Thomas Corwin and Salmon P. Chase, of Ohio; Lewis Cass, of Mississippi; John Bell of Tennessee; James M. Mason, of Virginia; A. P. Butler, of South Carolina; Samuel Houston, of Texas; Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine; John P. Hale, of New Hampshire; Wm. R. King, of Alabama; James Alfred Pearce, of Indiana; John M. Berrien, of Georgia and others. It was an aggregation of intellectual statesmanship and eloquence unequaled. The agitation of the slavery question became prominent at this session, growing out of the feeling of bitterness engendered in the free States by the enforcement of the "Fugitive Slave Law" and Congress sought accommodation and settlement by another compromise. To this end on the part of the Senate a special committee of thirteen was appointed by that body, known as "the Compromise Committee on the Fugitive Slave Act," composed as follows: Henry Clay, of Kentucky, Chairman; Daniel Webster, of Massachusets; Samuel S. Phelps, of Vermont; Daniel S. Dickenson, of New York; James Cooper, of Pennsylvania; James M. Mason, of Virginia; Willis P. Mangum, of North Carolina; John M. Berrien, of Georgia; Wm. R. King, of Alabama; S. Downs, Lousiana; John Bell, of Tennessee; Lewis Cass, of Michigan; and Jesse D. Bright, of Indiana. The committee reported early, in favor of some sort of compromise (not now remembered, nor is it material) and their report was finally adopted by a majority of the Senate, after a series of the most brilliant and able debates that has ever taken place in any deliberative assembly on the globe. It was the rare good fortune of Mr. Pindle not only to behold these demmi Gods *in persona* but to follow the words of wisdom and eloquence uttered by the grandest orators and wisest sages and statesmen that this or any other age has known. Taken all in all we shall never look upon their like again.

The Pennsylvania's Passes.

"We have called in all passes," said a Pennsylvania Railroad official this morning, "in accordance with the interpretation of the inter-State commerce law as given by our legal department. We make no exceptions. Annual passes issued to residents of Pennsylvania will probably be marked 'good within the State,' when handed in and returned to them. Holders of passes living in New Jersey will be treated in the same way. Their passes will not be good in Pennsylvania, nor will the passes of residents of Pennsylvania be good in New Jersey. There is no reason why we should not issue trip passes between here and Pittsburg to those entitled to them just as heretofore. The law does not affect that matter, you know. Is the decision final? Can't it be got over in that way? Well, I cannot say.

You see, when the commissioners are appointed they will interpret this clause, and their interpretation will supercede ours. If it is less stringent than the interpretation of the law officers of the company it will be all the better for the free riders, who, I am sorry to say, will be very much inconvenienced, I am afraid, by this compulsory action of the company.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

—NOTICE TO FARMERS.—Having sold the "Quaker City Phosphate" for the past three years, and finding such profitable results over all other grades. I desire to inform the farmers of Cambria County that I do not propose to rob them of their hard earned money by selling them marl, coal, ashes, sand and the like *worthless trash*, but to sell them the oldest and best Phosphate made in Penna. It has an established reputation since 1842. Twenty tons now on hands in my wareroom in Ebensburg.

M. D. BEARER.

Darbys Prophylactic Fluid.

Gives prompt and permanent relief in burns, scalds, chilblains, venomous stings or bites, cuts and wounds of every description.

It is invaluable in scarlet fever, diphtheria, small-pox, cholera, yellow, typhus, typhoid and other fevers.

For sick-rooms, to prevent the spread of contagion, it is the best disinfectant known.

HON. ALEX. H. STEPHENS, OF GA.

Darbys Prophylactic Fluid is an article of little cost, but great value. Its domestic as well as medicinal uses are numerous while its specialties are most wonderful. No head of a family should ever be without it.

Opinion of a Leading Editor.

Almost all the diseases that afflict us from infancy to old age have their origin in a disordered liver. A really good liver medicine is the most important in the whole range of pharmacy. We believe Simmons Liver Regulator to be the best among them all. We pin our faith upon the Regulator, and if we could persuade every reader who is in ill health to buy it, we would willingly vouch for the benefit each would receive.—ED. CINCINNATI GAZETTE.

Greatly Excited.

Not a few of the citizens of Ebensburg have recently become greatly excited over the astounding facts, that several of their friends who had been pronounced by their physicians as incurable and beyond all hope—suffering with that dreaded monster Consumption—have been completely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, the only remedy that does positively cure all throat and lung diseases, Cough, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis. Trial bottle free at the drug store of E. James, of Ebensburg and W. W. McAteer, of Loretto. Large bottles $1.

Argument Court.

On Monday Court met and the following business was disposed of:

The following tavern license applications that were held over at last Court were granted: Leonard Hartman, Chest township; Joseph Dashner, Gallitzin borough; Laura Toohey, 2d ward Conemaugh borough; John B. Gearhart, 7th ward and William Shaffer, 6th ward, Johnstown; and Daniel Burk, Allegheny township.

The following applications were refused: F. W. Hoffman, 4th ward; Henry Thomas, 5th ward; and Andrew Abler, 7th ward, Johnstown.

The license of Edward Binder, of Carrolltown, was transferred to Mrs. Julia Binder, Mr. Binder having died since the the license was granted.

The license of H. C. Haug, of Gallitzin, was transferred to H. J. Shettig.

Michael Laffey, Joseph Walcher, Charles Gloor and Frank Vogel were naturalized.

The tavern license of George J. Schwaderer, of Washington township, was transferred to John McAnaly.

Mr. James F. Myers was appointed tax collector for the independent School District of Ashville, there having been a tie vote at the election between Mr. Myers and D. J. Wills.

A. J. Watt, an insovent debtor, presented his petition for discharge and after being duly sworn was discharged.

Mr. D. C. Little was appointed burgess of Chest Springs borough. P. K. Kearney was elected, but he is Auditor and prefers to remain so.

Thos. W. McCloskey et al. vs. James McCloskey. Motion for a new trial. Motion overruled.

John M. Gunning vs. Michael Fitzharris. Motion for a new trial. Motion overruled on condition that the plaintiff remit $100 of the damages, otherwise new trial granted.

David T. Edwards and Isaac J. Hughes vs. John T. Long. Motion for a new trial. Motion overruled.

George H. Roberts vs. E. P. Baker, endorser for D. E. Notley. Motion for a new trial. Rule absolute. New trial opinion to be filed.

Thos. S. Davis and William Thomas vs. John E. Bailey and Jacob Trefts. Rule to strike off receipt and reinstate judgment, without prejudice to intervening creditors.

Alfred Ashton and John T. Harris vs. Mary Jane Cook, Eliza Pickworth and Wm. F. Cook. Rule on part of Wm. F. and Mary Cook to show cause why execution should not be set aside. Continued.

In the matter of the assignment of Wm. F. Cook et ux. for the benefit of his creditors to Geo. W. Stutzman. Report of Commissioner. Argued and C. A. V.

John A. Noon vs. William Custer. Petition to open judgment. Continued to 1st Monday in May.

John A. Noon vs. William Custer. Petition to open judgment. Continued to 1st Monday in May.

Petition of Poor Directors of Cambria county for an order directing Geo. S. Lamb to support and maintain his father, admited to the Poor House as a pauper. Continued.

Petition of Louis Megele vs. Peter Roth for specific performance of contract. Rule discharged.

Petition of citizens of Reade township for a road from Samuel Kuhns to public road near John Kelly in Glasgow. Petition withdrawn without prejudice.

Grape Culture

Is fast becoming a leading business of this country, and that together with wine making requires years of practice. Mr. A. Speer, of New Jersey, one of the largest producers in the East, commenced years ago in a small way to make wine from currants, blackberries and other fruits. He soon turned his attention to grape raising, and planted large vineyards of the Portugal vines from which his famous Port Grape Wine and Unfermented Grape Juice is made, which chemists and physicians say rival the world for its beneficial effects on weakly and aged persons.

Ebensburg Normal School.

The sixth annual term of the Ebensburg Normal School will open in Armory Hall building on Monday, April 18th. The school promises to be largely attended by teachers and those preparing to teach. The schools of the county will improve through well qualified teachers and the Ebensburg Normal has already done much for the teachers and the improvement of the schools of the county. Expenses are very low compared to our State Normal Schools.

A full corps of teachers will conduct the school during the coming term. Profs. T. J. Itell, A. R. Read and T. T. Bearer will have charge of the branches named on teacher's provisional, professional and permanent certificates. Penmanship, drawing and book-keeping will be taught by Mr. J. H. Cauffuil, the finest penman in the county. Miss Kittie M. Moote, an undergraduate of the National School of Elocution and Oratory at Philadelphia, will instruct classes in elocution, calisthenics and vocal exercises. Instructions will be given in vocal and instrumental music by Miss Edith Condon, a teacher of experience and ability. Supt. Strayer will have general charge of the professional branches including Mental Science, School Management and Methods of Teaching. Students should be present at the opening of the school, when classes will be organized in all the common and higher branches. The special teachers of penmanship, elocution and music, will also be present and organize their classes at the opening of the school.

The main hall and different class rooms have been furnished with suitable desks and tables for the comfort and convenience of students.

TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

FAULTLESS FAMILY MEDICINE

"I have used Simmons Liver Regulator for many years, having made it my only Family Medicine. My mother before me was very partial to it. It is a safe, good and reliable medicine for any disorder of the system, and if used in time is *a great preventive of sickness.* I often recommend it to my friends, and shall continue to do so.

"Rev. James M. Rollins,
"Pastor M. E. Church, So. Fairfield, Va."

TIME AND DOCTORS' BILLS SAVED *by always keeping Simmons Liver Regulator in the house.*

"I have found Simmons Liver Regulator the best family medicine I ever used for anything that may happen, have used it in *Indigestion, Colic, Diarrhœa, Biliousness*, and found it to relieve immediately. After eating a hearty supper, if, on going to bed, I take about a teaspoonful, I never feel the effects of the supper eaten.

"OVID G. SPARKS,
"Ex-Mayor Macon, Ga."

☞ ONLY GENUINE ☜

Has our Z Stamp on front of Wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Sole Proprietors,
Price, $1.00. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Sheriffs Deeds.

Sheriff Gray acknowledged the following deeds in open Court on Monday last: To Charles F. Kress, for the Toohey property, in Conemaugh Borough, $1,750; to John Brady, for the W. Donahoe property, in Washington township, $700; to John Keim, for the D. F. Shaffer house and lot, in sixth ward, Johnstown, $800; to George Fye, for the Allison property, in Adams township, $330.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, April 6, 1887:

Thomas Blewett and Jemima Morris, Johnstown.

David Bougher and Anna Long, Barr township.

James O'Brian and Mary Troy, Gallitzin borough.

William B. Grove and Mary J. Wood, Johnstown, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A.
☞ Office in Colonnade Row.

THE PLUMED KNIGHT. For $1.00 we will send, post paid, 50 Extra Fine Cigars of the above brand. SCHWARTZ & KLINE, Robesonia, Pa. Jan. 14 '87

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.
Estate of William McConnell, deceased.
Letters of Administration on the Estate of William McConnell, late of the Township of Washington, Cambria County, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement, to

ELIZA McCONNELL,
ELLA McCONNELL,
Summit, April 8, '87. Administratrixs'.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of James C. Brown, deceased, late of the Borough of Lilly, Cambria county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment to me without delay and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated to

JANE A. BROWN,
Administratrix.
Hemlock, Pa., March 18, 1887.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at its present session for the passage of An Act authorising the Supervisors of Public Roads in Cambria county to erect wire fences along the same at such places as they may deem necessary in their respective townships, to prevent the obstruction and use of the same by snow drifts.

T. J. THOMAS,
J. O. CREERY,
J. W. SHARBAUGH.
Carroll twp., Cambria county, Mar. 4, 1887.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
In the matter of appointment of Jno. H. Brown Auditor, to distribute the funds in the hands of Albert E. Bender, assignee of Albert Ivery. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the above appointment, the Auditor will sit for said purpose at the office of Geo. M. Reade, Esq., in the borough of Ebensburg, on Monday, April 25, 1887, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

JNO. H. BROWN,
April 8, 1887. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
In the matter of the final account of Wm. H. Sechler and Francis Wagner, executors of John Wagner, deceased, who was guardian of Agatha Will and May Catharine Will, minor children of Augustine D. Will, deceased. Having been appointed an Auditor to make a distribution of the fund as shown by said account. Notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office in Ebensburg, Pa., on Wednesday, the 27th day of April, 1887, at ten o'clock, a. m. to attend to the duties of said appointment, at which time and place all persons interested may attend if they see proper.

M. D. KITTELL,
April 8th, 1887. 3t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
In the matter of the first and final account of Joseph Hogue, assignee of F. E. Behe et ux, for the benefit of his creditors. The undersigned having been appointed Auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, to distribute the funds in hands of said assignee, notice is hereby given that I will sit at the Arbitration Room, in the Court House at Ebensburg, Pa., on Tuesday, April 26, 1887, at 10 o'clock of said day to discharge the duties of my appointment when and where all persons interested may attend or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

H. H. MYERS,
Ebensburg, April 2, '87. 3t. Auditor.

Administrator's Sale
—OF—
Valuable Real Estate.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, there will be exposed to Public Sale, on the premises in the village of Summerhill, in said county on

Saturday, April 16, 1887

at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following property, late of Dr. W. A. Barnett, deceased, to wit:

All that certain lot of ground situate in said village of Summerhill, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post corner, adjoining lands of C. A. Dimond, thence south 65 degrees west 40 feet to an alley, thence along said alley south 26 degrees east 82½ feet to a post, thence by by land of Mrs. Mary A. Wendroth south 65 degrees west 40 feet to a post corner, adjoining lands of C. A. Dimond, thence south 26 degrees east 82½ feet to the place of beginning, having thereon erected a

Dwelling House,

Stable and other outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE:

Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid on day of sale, one-third on confirmation thereof, and the balance in two equal payments, at nine and eighteen months with interest to be secured by judgment bond of purchaser.

JOHN T. LONG,
Administrator of Dr. W. A. Barnett, dec'd.
April 1, 1887, 3t.

STATEMENT OF SETTLEMENT with the Supervisors of Blacklick township for the year ending March 14, 1887:

WM. D. RHODES, Supervisor, Dr.

To amount—	
Road Duplicate	$211.60
Cash	90.82
Cash	24.57
Order	16.18
	$346.17

CONTRA, CR.

By amount—	
Work on roads	$204.34
Returned to Commissioners	8.26
Exoneration	2.15
Services as Supervisors	43.75
Cash, tax	56.31
Printing	11.25
Printing	12.00
One Sledge	2.75
One order paid	1.00
Percentage on cash tax	4.38
	$346.17

PETER WAGNER, Supervisor, Dr.

To amount—	
Road Duplicate	$189.71
Cash	81.63
One order on Commissioners	50.00
Cash	40.43
	$361.77

CONTRA, CR.

By amount—	
Work on roads	$185.11
Exonerations	1.75
Returned	6.97
Services as Supervisor	39.26
Paid for plank	11.71
Repairing plow	3.50
Orders paid	31.25
Percentage on cash tax	3.98
Cash	37.87
Cash	40.43
	$361.77

The following orders were issued by the Auditors and remain unpaid:

No. 2, S. L. Reed	$7.00
No. 6, A. W. Rowland	2.25
No. 2, G. A. Michaels (No. 2, of '86 ren'd)	6.00
	$15.25

WE, the Auditors of said township do certify that we have examined the accounts of said township and find them to be correct according to our best knowledge and belief.

G. G. EMPFIELD,
J. F. REESE, } Auditors
T. S. EMPFIELD,
Attest: A. W. ROLAND, Clerk.
April 1, 1887.

Our Wire Twist Suits.

$10.50

$10.50

$10.50

$10.50

$10.50

$10.50

To lay aside an old, wornout suit of clothes and don a new one is only a change in material, unless the wearer sees the Modern Cut, Recent Style, Fashionable Fabric, and the Prevailing Shades also enter into the combination.

Our Genuine Wire Twist Suits, that we are now selling for $10.50, will meet those requirements exactly. They are strong, all-wool goods, that we warrant not to fade or change color, and have a first class tailor cut style that adapts itself to the form, resembling custom-made apparel in every particular We have the Wire Twist Suits in Men's and Youth' sizes and in Plaid and Black Colors.

If you want to get the benefit of an unbroken assortment, call and see these goods at once.

L. M. WOOLF, SON & THOMAS,
Leaders in Style and Low Prices,
JOHNSTOWN, - - PENN'A.

THE BOTTOM IS REACHED AT LAST.

The largest stock of hardware ever offered in the County can be found at my store. I am now selling many goods at much less than I can replace them for, but I will continue to sell at Bottom Prices until I am compelled to replenish my stock. When you want a cooking or heating stove, tinware hardware, nails, iron, glass, trunks and farming implements, call and see my stock and learn my prices.

Aug 13. '85.

G. HUNTLEY,
HIGH STREET, - - - EBENSBURG

HARNESS AND SADDLERY!

I have now on hand the BEST ASSORTMENT of Harness and Saddlery in Ebensburg and am constantly manufacturing new work. Call and see my stock of Harness, Halters,

SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS,

etc. I use none but the very best of stock and sell at the lowest price. Bark taken in exchange for harness.

G. L. FREDERICK,
Ebensburg, Pa.

POLITICAL.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the next Democratic primary election.
M. D. EBERLY,
Ebensburg.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the next Democratic primary election.
M. F. KELLY,
Gallitzin Borough.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Auditor subject to the decision of the next Democratic primary election.
LOUIS ROLAND,
4th Ward, Johnstown Borough.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Commisioner, subject to the decision of the next Democratic primary election.
C. A. McGONIGLE,
Lilly Borough.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the next Democratic primary election.
F. J. PARRISH,
Gallitzin.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the next Democratic Primary Election.
THOMAS J. WILLIAMS.
Ebensburg, March 4, 1887.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the next Democratic Primary election.
JAMES GRIFFIN.
Cambria Borough, Mar. 4 1887.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the next Democratic primary election.
HENRY EICHENSEHR,
Richland Twp.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the next Democratic primary election.
M. A. QUARTZ,
Washington Twp.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of next Democratic primary election.
A. D. CRISTE,
Munster Twp.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the next Democratic primary election.
CHARLES DUNLAP,
Carroll Twp.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Commissioner subject to the decision of the next Democratic primary election.
P. E. DILLON,
Elder Twp.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.
I take this method of announcing that I will be a candidate for the nomination of the office of County Treasurer, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary election. If nominated I will make an active effort to be elected, and if elected will perform the duties of said office to the best of my ability and for the accommodation of the taxpayers.
THOMAS E. HOWE.
Cambria borough, March 4, 1887.

CAUTION.
All persons are hereby cautioned against meddling or interfering with one iron grey Mare, one bay Mare, Harness and one two-horse Conkling Wagon (new), as they have been purchased by me this 10th day of March, 1887, of W. S. Hileman and left in his possession until called for.
S. D. ROBESEN.
Mar. 18, 3t. Smiths' Mills, Clearfield Co., Pa.

FOR SALE.—The subscriber will sell at private sale ONE 45 INCH TURBINE WATER WHEEL, ONE PERRY SHINGLE MACHINE, side, cut, 1 Lath Mill and Sawmill complete excepting head blocks and belting necessary to run all the machinery. For further particulars call on D. M. KRATZER, at ASHVILLE, or address him at Chest Springs, Postoffice, Cambria county, Pa. [Feb. 4, 1887.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in building of T. J. Lloyd, dec'd, (first floor,) Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily and collections a specialty. [10-14.-tf.]

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINES, CLAY AND Ore Pans, Boiler and Sheet-Iron Work.—Second-hand engines and boilers on hand. Hoisting engines and machinery a specialty.—THOMAS CARLIN, Allegheny, Pa. (Jan. 22.-1y.)

Executor's Notice.
Estate of Amanda Zimmerman, dec'd.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Amanda Zimmerman, late of Clearfield township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement to.
CELESTINE McMULLEN,
Altoona, Pa. Mar. 4, 1887.-6t. Executor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Letters testamentary upon the estate of Jeremiah Topper, late of Allegheny township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment without delay and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.
W. A. B. LITTLE,
April 1, 1887. Executor.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.
Estate of Daniel M. Farran, dec'd.
Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Daniel M. Farren, late of Munster township, Cambria county deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated for settlement.
MATILDA FARREN,
April 1, 1887, 6t. Administratrix.

FOR RENT.—The undersigned offers the following desirable property for rent: An elegant store room 20x40 feet, elegant glass window, suitable for hardware store or any other store and there is a tinshop and tools in same building. There is a good garden and lot attached, and rooms in the building suitable for dwelling. A splendid opportunity for one wanting to start a hardware and tining establishment the trade is already established as I have been carrying on the business for years. The above property is situated in Carrolltown, Cambria County, Pa.
ALSO, several lots of ground in a good state of cultivation situated in Carroll township, convenient to the Borough. Possession given April 1st, 1887. Call on or address,
ANDREW H. HAUG,
Dec. 24, '86. Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.

SUBSCRIBE

—FOR—

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN,

1.50 PER YEAR 1.50

WITHIN THE COUNTY.

OUTSIDE THE COUNTY, $1.70

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Find out what crops grow best on your land, and give attention to those.

An occasional panful of apples fed to the horses, will be found equal to condition powders.

Regularity as to time of milking should be observed, and the milk drawn quickly. Irregularity and slowness dry up a cow.

When a board gets loose on any farm building, fasten it at once. A nail in time saves nine, and perhaps as many feet of lumber.

Remove bunches of smut from the corn fodder whenever you see it. It is injurious to stock, either eaten or drawn into the nostrils.

Crude petroleum when applied to fences and portions of buildings that rest upon the ground, will be found an excellent preservative.

Roots are excellent for sheep in winter, and are especially important with heavy grain feeding to keep the digestive organs in full vigor.

It is claimed the best results are obtained from superphosphates when used in connection with barnyard manures, but this depends upon the food from the manure is produced.

Much is said of the advantages of the use of cotton seed in the feeding of cows. The addition of one quart per day of cotton seed meal to their regular feed will be found beneficial.

The larvæ of the borer lives several years in trees. Hence, be sure to probe for the borer and remove him if it be possible. Borers have done more damage to the peach tree than all the diseases known.

Sour milk mixed with two quarts of ground oats and one of wheat middlings is an excellent egg-producing food for hens, and will greatly promote laying as well as assisting to keep the hen in health.

An excellent method of utilizing the hayseed and dust is to place it where the hens can scratch it over. They will find quite an amount of valuable material which would be useless for any other purpose.

That wet farm land can be improved by under-draining is true. It is also true that moist land will produce more grass than dry land; hence, due caution should be exercised in the matter of drainage.

A business farmer should make as well as supply markets. Markets for farm products may be made in every village and town, at which the earlier vegetables will be found to bring the highest prices.

To carry out the soiling system in its entirety, it is necessary to have a regular succession of green crops, commencing with spring and lasting until winter sets in. Rye is found to answer very well for the first crop.

Apples are not injured by freezing unless they suddenly thaw. If they become frozen, allow them to remain in that condition if possible. It is the sudden change of temperature that does the damage, and not the cold.

A durable foundation for farm buildings may be constructed of pieces of sawed timber, two inches thick, two feet long, and six inches wide, laid up like open brick-work. A little paint will add to its appearance as well as to its durability.

Land that has been expensively fertilized with commercial fertilizers will be found inferior to that which has had a liberal turning under with vegetable matter. The land requires decayed vegetation, without which it will become exhausted.

One bushel of finely sifted dirt and a pound of chloride of lime will make a cheap and convenient disinfectant. The addition of fine tobacco dust will destroy lice. This preparation may be scattered about the floors and other portions of the poultry house.

To raise good broom corn, the ground should be plowed ten inches deep, and soil should be pulverized with the harrow and roller. Plant in drills eighteen inches apart and three feet and eight inches between the rows, leaving three to five stalks in a hill. Cultivating should be the same as in field corn.

To make a paint for out buildings, use five pints crude petroleum, one pint refined petroleum, one quart raw linseed oil, six pounds Venetian red, or the same quantity of any other color. Use Venetian red for body, and metallic for the trimming. Metallic comes only in one color, a rich maroon. This is a cheap and durable paint.

The more stirring butter receives while ripening, the better it will be.—The process of ripening by which high flavor and long keeping are promoted goes on better when cream is warm than when it is cold, and better when it is sweet than when it is sour. Hence it is desirable to keep it sweet as long as we can, and while it remains sweet and warm to give it all the airing we can. When cream begins to sour it begins to deteriorate, and hence when souring is apparent, the sooner it is churned the better.

Contraction of the hoofs of horses is not a disease of itself but a result of unhealthy changes which have been occasioned by various causes, the principal of which is opening of the heels in the adjusting of the shoe. By cutting into the buttress at the heel, the natural defense against contraction is weakened, and through its mutilation the shape and size of the hoof are altered. Mechanical appliances are of no avail where contraction has already taken place. The removal of the shoe and a run in the grass is the thing.

A most handy contrivance for those who use gasoline stoves is a "splasher" made of marbled oilcloth. Three-fourths of a yard of material is required, cut the length of the stove. Cut off a piece eight or ten inches wide, and stitch it on over the larger piece across bottom and sides, about 12 inches from the top, dividing it into pockets for holding the knife, fork and spoon used in cooking, as also the sponge and brush for cleaning the stove. The oilcloth can be washed and kept clean, and the pockets serve a useful purpose and will save the cook many steps in going to and from the table or drawer used for holding the cooking utensils.

KASKINE

THE NEW QUININE.

No RINGING EARS

CURES QUICKLY

NO NAUSEA.

NO HEADACHE.

NO BAD EFFECT.

PLEASANT. PURE

A POWERFUL TONIC,

that the most delicate stomach will bear.

A SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS PROSTRATION,

and all Germ Diseases.

Bellevue Hospital, N. Y.: "Universally successful.

FOR COLDS KASKINE HAS BEEN FOUND TO BE ALMOST A SPECIFIC. Superior to quinine.

St. Francis' Hospital, N. Y. "Every patient treated with Kaskine has been cured

Prof. W. F. Holcombe, M. D., 54 East 25th St., N. Y. (late Prof. in N. Y. Med. college) writes: "Kaskine is superior to quinine in its specific power, and never produces the hearing or constitution."

Rev. James L. Hall, Chaplain Albany Penitentiary writes that Kaskine has cured his wife after twenty years suffering from malaria and nervous dyspepsia. Write him for particulars.

St. Joseph's Hospital, N. Y.: "Its use is considered indispensable. It acts perfectly."

Thousands upon thousands write that Kaskine has cured them after all other medicines had failed. Write for book of testimonials.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

THE KASKINE CO., 54 Warren St., New York.

DR. SINE'S SYRUP CURES COUGHS AND COLDS.

"Rough on Rats."

Heart Pains.

"Rough on Corns."

"Buchu-Paiba."

Bed-Bugs, Flies.

Thin People.

"Rough on Pain."

Mothers.

Life Preserver.

"Rough on Piles."

Pretty Women.

"Rough on Itch."

"Rough on Catarrh."

The Hope of the Nation.

Catarrh of the Bladder.

"Water Bugs, Roaches."

DR. SELLERS' OVER 1000000 BOTTLES SOLD AND NEVER FAILS TO CURE COUGHS, COLDS, THROAT AND ALL LUNG TROUBLES. ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT. PRICE 25 CTS.

COUGH SYRUP

DR. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

ROBERT EVANS,

UNDERTAKER,

AND MANUFACTURER OF and dealer in all kinds of FURNITURE,

Ebensburg, Pa.

Bodies Embalmed

WHEN REQUIRED.

VIRGINIA FARMS A. O. BLISS, Centralia, Va.

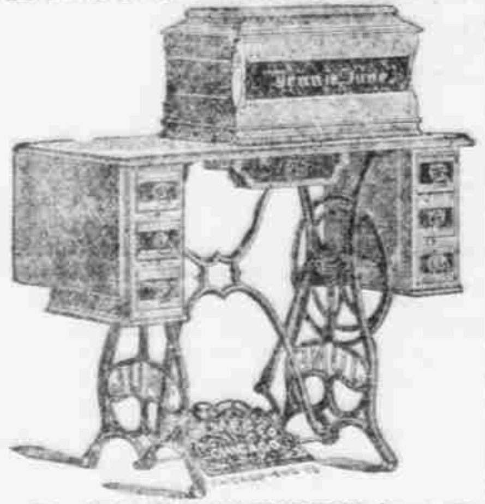
THE NEW AND ELEGANT

—HIGH ARM—

"JENNIE JUNE"

SEWING MACHINE

IS THE BEST. BUY NO OTHER.



The LADIES' FAVORITE, because it is LIGHT RUNNING and does such beautiful work. Agents' Favorite, because it is a quick and easy seller.

AGENTS WANTED IN UNOCCUPIED TERRITORY.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

JUNE MANUFACTURING CO

Cor. La Salle Avenue and Ontario Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

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HENRY WISE GARNETT, Attorney-at-Law, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Refers to 2d National Bank, Washington, D. C. SEND FOR INVENTOR'S GUIDE.

TANSY PILLS

Are perfectly Safe and always Effectual. Used to-day regularly by 10,000 American Women. Guaranteed superior to all others, or Cash refunded. Don't waste money on worthless nostrums. Try this Remedy first. Sold by all Druggists, or mailed to any address. Send 4 cents for particulars. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Philada., Pa.

I CURE FITS!

The Cosmopolitan

A Shannon Letter and Bill File or a Shannon Sheet-Music Binder

Schlicht & Field Co., Rochester, N.Y.

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WILLIAM DORSHEIMER,

Daily, Weekly, and Sunday Editions.

THE WEEKLY STAR,

An Eight-page Newspaper, issued every Wednesday.

A clean, pure, bright and interesting FAMILY PAPER.

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ONE DOLLAR FOR ONE YEAR.

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Address, THE STAR, Broadway and Park Place, New York.

P. T. BARNUM'S New Book "THE STORY OF MY LIFE."

FORSHEE & McMAKIN, Cincinnati, O.

FAMILY SCALES

SELWYN HALL READING, PENN.

L. C. BISHOP, Head Master, Reading, Pa.

The Old Doctor

A Life Experience. Remarkable and quick cures. Trial Packages. Send stamp for sealed particulars. Address Dr. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

ADVERTISERS by addressing GEORGE P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., New York, can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of Advertising in American Newspapers. 100-page pamphlet, 10c

ENGINES, VIBRATORS, THRESHING MACHINES, GRAIN DRILLS, cider mills

A. B. FARQUHAR, York, Pa.

WANTED—LADY

About Farm Accounts.

How many farmers keep accurate farm accounts? If not, how can it be known at the end of the year how the balance stands as to profit and loss? The lack of knowledge of profit and loss would soon swamp any man in mercantile, manufacturing, or any other business outside of agriculture. In fact it really does bankrupt many a farmer. But, one may object, few persons know how to keep a set of books correctly. This is true if an account is to be kept with a large number of deals. Nevertheless all this is not absolutely necessary in the ordinary operations of the farm. An account with each field and with each kind of live stock, and this in the most simple manner, will suffice.

Suppose the farmer is to sow forty acres of wheat. Every day's plowing is to be charged in the memorandum book, also seed, sowing, harrowing harvesting, threshing and harvesting. The wheat sold is then credited against the aggregate charges. If anything is left, that is profit. If the crop does not pay its cost, the shortage is loss.

Suppose the farmer is fatting a bunch of steers. He fixes their value when put up to feed at, say, $3 per 100 pounds.—This represents the capital invested. He knows how much corn is fed and the price it is worth in the crib. The corn, the labor of keeping, and care, represent the cost of keeping. These sums represent cash or debit. What the steers are sold for is the credit. The difference of these two sums shows the profit or loss, according to the side of the balance-sheet on which it comes.

Again, every item of household expense and everything that costs money or labor may be entered on one set of pages, and whatever brings in money may go upon the other pages, using one side of a book for debit, and the other for credit. A comparison of these two sets of figures will at any time show the apparent gain or loss, and at the end of the year will show the real gain or loss of that length of time.

Many persons will not keep books because they do not like to face personal daily or weekly expense. Why not?—If it tends to keep down outlay that may be avoided, it adds just so much to the credit side of the ledger, and these small items are often the ones which make or mar profits.

How We Taste.

Strictly speaking, with the tip of the tongue, one can't really taste at all. If you put a small drop of honey or oil of bitter almonds on that part of the mouth, you will find, no doubt to your great surprise, that it produces no effect of any sort; you only taste it when it begins to diffuse itself, and reaches the true tasting region in the middle distance. But if you put a little cayenne or mustard on the same part you will find that it bites you immediately—the experiment should be tried sparingly—while if you put it lower down in the mouth you will swallow it without noticing the pungency of the stimulant. The reason is that the tip of the tongue is supplied only with the nerves, which are really nerves of touch, not nerves of taste proper; they belong to a different main branch, and they go to a different center in the brain, together with the very similar threads which supply the nerve of the smell for mustard and pepper. That is why the smell and taste of these pungent substances are so much alike, as everybody must have noticed, a good sniff at a mustard pot producing almost the same irritating effects as an incautious mouthful. When one is trying deliberate experiments on the subject in order to test the varying sensibleness of the different parts to different substances, it is necessary to keep the tongue quite dry in order to isolate the thing you are experimenting with and prevent it spreading to all parts of the mouth together. In actual practice this result is obtained in rather a ludicrous manner—by blowing upon the tongue between each experiment with a pair of bellows. To such undignified expedients does the pursuit of science lead the modern psychologist.

Blaine Interviewed.

"Mr. Blaine, you understand how it is with reporters and how natural is our inquisitiveness about gentlemen like yourself, when seen traveling?"

"O, yes; I've been there myself and have not forgotten how necessary impertinence is to success in reporting."

"You are Westward bound, Mr. Blaine? Any fences to straighten or strengthen in that locality?"

"None whatever."

"What do you think of John Sherman as a tourist?"

"He's a gentleman, a graceful talker and a profound statesman."

"Is he a candidate for the Presidency, Mr. Blaine?"

"You must ask Mr. Sherman."

"What is your opinion of President Cleveland?"

Mr. Blaine hesitated a moment, and then said, "I think Mr. Cleveland has enjoyed his honeymoon hugely."

The Origin of Mare's Nest.

In the days when negro slaves were first imported into America a young slave, who had in his short residence here never seen a pumpkin, but had picked up something of the language of the country, happened to see a mare lying down in the edge of a field by the side of a little heap of ripe yellow pumpkins. It occurred to him that the pumpkins must be eggs that the animal had laid. He looked in amazement for a moment, and then ran to his master as fast as his legs could carry him. "Comee quick?" he exclaimed; "me find mare's nest; comee quick!" The story of the comical "find" spread rapidly enough, and since that time any discovery which some person regards as very strange or important, but which other people are disposed to make light of, has been called a "mare's nest."

—Mr. Cleveland has signed a bill which prohibits any furthur purchases of lands by aliens. We have no more land than we need for ourselves, and alien ownership is an unmitigated evil. Another rotten limb sawed off.

HEARTLESS CRUELTY

it is to delude a poor sufferer into the belief that some worthless liniment will cure rheumatism and neuralgia. Honesty is the best policy in the manufacture of proprietary articles as in all other matters, and the fact that the proprietors of Athlophoros have never claimed for it even all its merit would warrant has not a little to do with its wonderful popularity, and the thousands of grateful testimonials received by them show that their policy has been wise as well as right.

Experience has amply demonstrated that mere outward applications are worthless. The disease has its seat in the blood, and any remedy to be successful must deal with the obstructive acid which poisons and inflames it.

Athlophoros acts on the blood, muscles and joints directly. It takes the poison out of the blood and carries it out of the system; it invigorates the action of the muscles and limbers the stiffness of the joints. It reaches the liver and kidneys, cleansing them from irritating substances, and, if followed up after the rheumatic conditions cease, it will restore these organs to regularity and health.

West Chazy, N. Y., Aug. 19, 1886.

Yours of August 14th, is at hand, and in reply would say that Athlophoros proved the most effectual remedy for neuralgia in the case of my son that I ever tried. After using half a bottle he was not troubled any more for six months.

HENRY HARRIS.

Mt. Pleasant, Pa., Aug. 10, 1886.

I am thankful that I tried Athlophoros. I had rheumatism seven years, part of the time could not move; but to-day I am well and hearty. I write this hoping some other sufferer may try it.

W. S. FLEMING.

Every druggist should keep Athlophoros and Athlophoros Pills, but where they cannot be bought of the druggist the Athlophoros Co., 112 Wall St., New York, will send either (carriage paid) on receipt of regular price, which is $1.00 per bottle for Athlophoros and 50c. for Pills.

For liver and kidney diseases, dyspepsia, indigestion, weakness, nervous debility, diseases of women, constipation, headache, impure blood, &c., Athlophoros Pills are unequaled.

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AGENTS WANTED

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VALLIE LUTTRINGER,

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TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE

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TIN ROOFING a SPECIALTY.

Ebensburg, April 13, 1883.-tf.

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SELLERS' LIVER PILLS

AGENTS WANTED

The Use of Straw.

Whatever may be the value of straw as a partial food for stock, its true economy on the farm lies in its comfort to stock as bedding. Why it is not more largely used in this way, it is difficult to say, when we see the quantities yearly going to waste through the winter to be burned in the spring.

When stock is put into the yards for wintering, why not cover the ground thickly with straw, and especially under the sheds? Thus, liquids, the most valuable portion of the manure, instead of going to waste, would be soaked up by the straw, and at length become thoroughly moistened. In the spring the whole may be piled to be rotted into manure. The straw should be added to from time to time, especially after snow storms, so that there may be plenty for cattle to lie on. Thus while serving their comfort, it is at the same time increasing in value, for the ultimate value of straw is in proportion to its saturation with the liquid waste of the yards and stables.

Straw is of little value as food, except to properly distend the stomachs of animals that are fed grain. Rotted down by itself, many good farmers claim that its true economy lies in its ashes. There is good ground for this belief, unless in the case of tough soils that require to be lightened up mechanically. It may pay in such cases to plow it under while dry. Yet its value on such soils is as much enhanced by being first used as bedding as upon any other soil; for before serving its ultimate purpose in any soil it must first be brought into humup or mold. It is still more astonishing that many farmers having plenty of straw, should refuse to allow the stock stabled in humup a full supply of bedding. No more is lost by deep bedding than by thin bedding. It is only the fouled portions that need be thrown out. Little if any more will become so when the bed is six or eight inches thick than if there is only a slight covering to the floor, and very much less feed is needed when animals lie warm and are comfortable in other ways than will be when they lie shivering and uncomfortable on nearly bare planking or upon the hard ground.

Stock never cluster so when allowed their freedom. Then they seek the woods where the wind is broken, and where there is the comfort of the leaves with which the ground is covered. If straw is scarce it will pay to gather leaves for bedding. And even much of the soiled portions may be dried and again used as bedding if necessary.

What Poor Seed-Corn Costs.

Prof. Daval, the State botanist of Ohio, speaking of the cost arising from poor seed-corn says:

In 1884 there were 2,000,000 acres planted to corn in the state of Ohio.—Assuming five quarts of seed to be required per acre, it would require 400,000 bushels of seed-corn. If only 5 per cent failed to germinate there is a loss of 20,000 bushels worth over $9,000. But this is not the actual loss, for farmers usually plant 10 per cent more seed that they would if it was known to be all sound. Then we must remember seed-corn usually sells for double the price of ordinary corn, so the actual loss is not less than $36,000 in Ohio alone.

Individual farmers may argue that the cost per capita is too insignificant to be taken into account. Here is where many err in figuring upon profit and loss. These little savings are clear profit. Inattention to these would swamp any merchant or manufacturer, and the rule holds good with the farmer. It is not the gross receipts but the difference between these and the cost of production that tells.

But to figure a little further: A seed that is not strong in its germinative power produces a weak plant. Hence, bad seed may reduce the yield of corn all the way up to ten bushels per acre. Suppose from bad germination a portion of the field has to be planted over, the crop from $2 per acre up, and reduce the crop in addition, perhaps, ten bushels per acre. And right here is probably why the average yield of corn of the whole country is only twenty-seven bushels per acre when it should be forty. This and the added cost of cultivation and a poor ultimate stand will at least form a large integer in reducing the average yield. It will pay every farmer to save seed-corn sure to germinate. Before hard freezing weather in autumn is the time to do so, whatever it may cost. The surplus may be sold for never less than a dollar per bushel.

Worth Weighing.

While a man may not know that all men are honest, he may know of one that can be trusted.

The very highest recommendation that a man can have is the loving praise of wife, sister or mother.

To judge between friends in a matter involving both their hearts jeopardizes friendship, therefore preserve a strict neutrality.

A good rule to live up to is to accredit all mankind with good until you find them undeserving. It is better to suffer wrong than to do our fellow man an injury.

Personal magnetism and brains are necessary to success as a social favorite. The heart may exist, but it must be concealed. Selfishness sadly interferes with popularity.

Economy begets integrity and liberty, temperance, health and cheerfulness follow. Profuseness involves one in debt and dependency, and binds us with an iron chain.

—A burglar who was doing a neat job on a safe was horrified, on looking up, to see a man standing quietly beside him. He was about to retire, when the gentleman said: "Go ahead. I am interested in that job."

"Why," asked the surprised burglar.

"Because I have forgotten the combination, and no living person knew it but myself. If you can get that safe open, I'll make it worth your while."

—The following obituary appeared in a Memphis paper, on a man killed by a circular saw: "He was an upright man, a good citizen, and pure patriot, but of small in information as to saws."

Ebensburg & Cresson R. R. Schedule

LEAVES—NORTHWARD.

	No. 1. A. M.	No. 2. A. M.	No. 3. P. M.
Cresson,	9.00	11.10	5.25.
Luckett,	9.07	11.20	5.33.
Munster,	9.14	11.29	5.42.
Noel,	9.19	11.35	5.48.
Kaylor,	9.24	11.41	5.53.
Bradley,	9.30	11.47	6.02.
Ebensburg,	9.40	12.01	6.15.

LEAVES—SOUTHWARD.

	No. 1. A. M.	No. 2. A. M.	No. 3. P. M.
Ebensburg,	7.05	10.00	3.00
Bradley,	7.15	10.09	3.15.
Kaylor,	7.21	10.15	3.24.
Noel,	7.25	10.21	3.30.
Munster,	7.30	10.25	3.38.
Luckett	7.38	10.32	3.45.
Cresson,	7.45	10.40	4.00.

Cresson and Coalport R. R. Schedule.

LEAVES—NORTHWARD.

	Mail A. M.	Exp. P. M.
Cresson	9.10	5.20.
Wildwood	9.28	5.32.
Dawson	9.32	5.38.
Amsbry	9.43	5.44.
Ashville	9.52	5.51.
Millside,	10.00	5.57.
Dysarts,	10.06	6.01.
Condron,	10.10	6.05.
Dean,	10.16	6.09.
Frugality,	10.22	6.17.
Shirley,	10.35	6.23.
Fallen Timber,	10.37	6.25.
Flynn City,	10.45	6.34.
Coalport,	11.01	6.43.
Rosebud,	11.06	6.45.
Irvona,	11.15	6.50.

LEAVES SOUTHWARD.

	Mail P. M.	Exp. A. M.
Irvona,	2.20	7.00.
Rosebud,	2.26	7.05.
Coalport,	2.28	7.07.
Flyn City,	2.48	7.16.
Fallen Timber,	2.57	7.26.
Shirley,	3.00	7.27.
Frugality,	3.06	7.32.
Dean,	3.15	7.41.
Condren,	3.20	7.45.
Dysart,	3.24	7.49.
Millside,	3.28	7.52.
Ashville,	3.36	8.00.
Amsbry,	3.42	8.05.
Dawson,	3.52	8.14.
Wildwood,	3.55	8.17.
Cresson,	4.10	8.20

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YOUNG MEN

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Fertilizer GRAIN Drill.

A. B. FARQUHAR, York, Pa.

Skirmish with Cossacks.

About the middle of autumn we made a reconnoissance in the direction of Rasgrad, to endeavor to discover the strength of the enemy there. Three regiments of Cossacks made up the force, and we marched all day and part of the night before we came in the vicinity of the enemy. On the morning of the second day it was reported that a considerable band of Turkish regulars was camped a short distance in front of us. We had been moving during the night with as little noise as possible, and bivouacked in the rain without building a fire, so as to give no notice of our approach to the enemy's pickets. It was only daybreak when the orders to march were given, and the column proceeded cautiously, with a few scouts in advance. In half an hour or so, we who were riding a little ahead of the column, could see the characteristic conical Turkish tents assembled in a little valley a short distance beyond. At the same instant our scouts engaged the enemy's pickets, and the column halted. The camp in sight was evidently only a large outpost, and the general immediately gave orders for one regiment to form and charge thro' the camp. We could see the men of the designated regiment uncover and cross themselves, and in a moment the head of the detachment was rapidly moving past us. Among the officers rode the major my old friend of the Dobredscha, who, unknown to me, had been promoted to a lieutenant-colonelcy. As he dashed past, he made a gesture of recognition, and waved his hand for me to follow.

I believe it was more the horse's fault than my own, for certainly I never had a deliberate intention of riding in a charge if I could help it, but before I knew it, I was at the major's side. Off we went at a trot, changing our formation to regimental front. Then in an irregular line, much broken by the inequalities of the ground, we swept down the slope at a gallop. There was some firing, and a few Cossacks fell, but I doubt if anybody heard a shot. The thunder of the hoofs, the shaking of the grain bags, the rattling of the cooking utensils and the resounding whacks of the nagakas filled the air with a multitude of noises which drowned all other sounds.

The exhilaration of the moment was supreme. Horses as well as men felt its unique stimulus, and we rushed thro' that camp, sweeping it away as the sudden cloud-burst of the Rockies tears out the bed of the arroya. It was one of those rare moments of life when all sense of individuality is merged in that utterly overwhelming feeling of exaltation, in that intoxication of magnetism which often possesses large masses of men moved by some grand and simultaneous impulse. It was, perhaps, after all, a very trivial affair, from a military point of view, but the sensation I experienced was by no means insignificant or easily forgotten.

Part of the Turkish force took to flight in time and escaped; those who remained to defend their camp were sabered, spitted like fowl on the lance or captured and led back to the main column at the end of a lariat. The finale of this little incident was fully as impressive as the charge itself, although in quite another way. After we made camp that night the men of the regiment which had engaged the enemy were drawn up in line with uncovered heads and sang a religious hymn in chorus.

How different now were those faces which a few hours before had been distorted with the cruel expressions of hatred of the infidel, or glorified by the excitement of the charge or with the consciousness of victory! Uniforms apart, the men looked like a rank of devout, peaceful farmers, bronzed by the sun in the fields, and begrimed with the agriculture. The hymn rolled forth in quaint, sad cadences tuned to a minor key, like most of the native melodies.—Along the ranks a gap purposly left here and there, showed where a comrade had stood the day before. Although I could not catch the words they sang, the significance of the hymn could not be mistaken. Many rough hands brushed tearful eyes before the last mournful note died away, and the regiment then dispersed about the camp with a quiet step, as if the least noise were an insult to the memory of the dead.—*F. D. Millet, in Harper's Magazine.*

Indebtedness of Pennsylvania Farmers.

Mr. J. R. Dodge, the statistician of the Department of Agriculture, in an article in which he discusses the debts of farmers in the several States, says of the farmers of Pennsylvania:

"The indebtedness of farmers of Pennsylvania, it is believed, has decreased as compared with ten years ago. It is estimated that not more than 15 per cent. of the farms are mortgaged. The average interest rate is about 5 per cent.

"Many farmers have property in other branches of business, and farmers themselves hold in part the indebtedness of other farmers. With an average value of farms, according to the last census, of almost $50 per acre—nearly $81,000,000,000, or about one-tenth of the farm valuation of the United States—owned mainly by the farmers cultivating them, and yielding a product worth $431 for each person engaged, either as farmer or laborer, in agriculture, the agricultural interests in Pennsylvania may be said to be prosperous, even in the present era of low prices. Of course there are some who occupy positions of hardship and difficulty. The source of this prosperity is found in the local markets of the State. It is probable that no other State is more nearly self-supporting, and perhaps none that depends on other States or other countries so little either in buying or selling products of agriculture."

—While there is little doubt that meteoric stones have been falling upon the earth from the earliest ages, there has been lacking direct evidence of this in the form of specimens from the stratified rocks. This evidence has now been supplied, a fossil meteorite—a mass of iron combined with nickel and carbon—having been taken from a block of coal in Lower Austria.

—The Government of India maintains 131 weather observatories, and from these, special study shows that rainfalls are most abundant in wooded districts.